The UNIVERSITY of CALIFORNIA in LOS ANGELES

by
JAMES R.
MARTIN

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(in Los Angeles)

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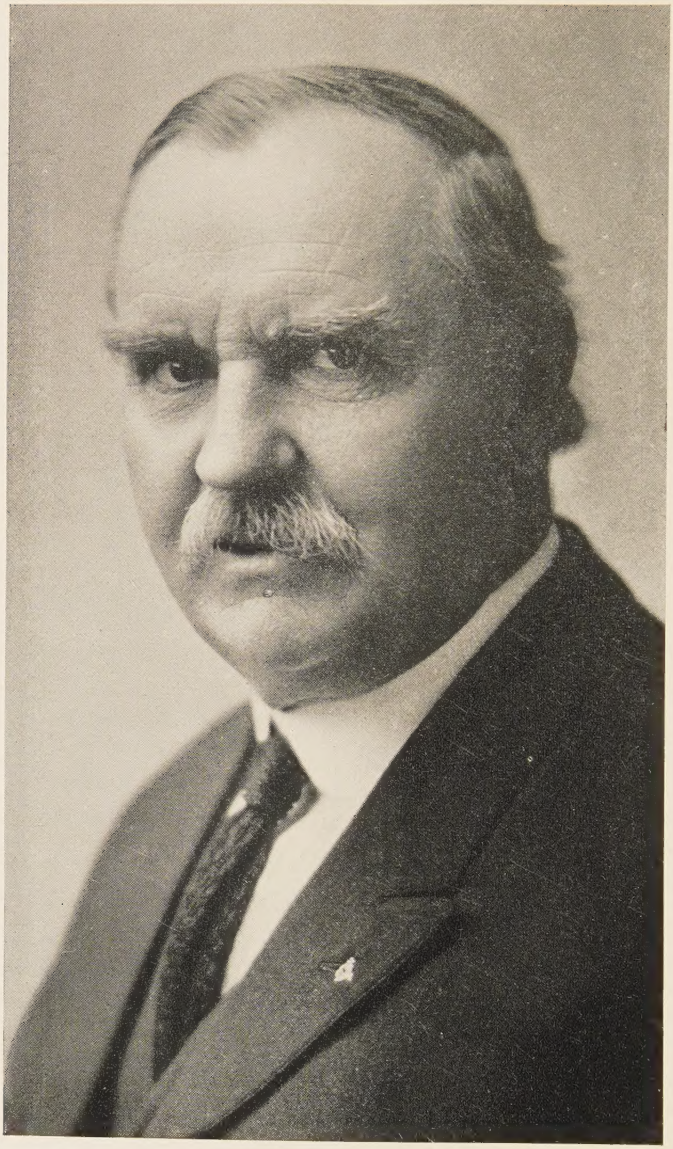

FRIEND W. RICHARDSON

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Governor of California and President of the Regents

The UNIVERSITY *of* CALIFORNIA

(in Los Angeles)

A RESUME OF THE SELECTION AND ACQUISITION of the WESTWOOD SITE

By

JAMES R. MARTIN

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PREFACE

This book attempts to give a brief historical sketch of the University of California in Berkeley, and a resume of the main events leading to the selection of the Westwood site for the future home of the University of California, in Los Angeles.

It has been thought necessary to divide the book into two parts in accordance with the nature of the materials. Part one contains the origin, history and development of the University of California in Berkeley, with particular reference to the development of the University of California in Los Angeles that made necessary the selection of a new site. Part One also tells the story of how the site was selected and acquired.

Part two, the "Appendix," contains reports, statements, letters of recommendation, resolutions, and a resume of all sites submitted to the Committee appointed by President Campbell to consider a new site for the University of California, in Los Angeles, and specimens of all campaign literature used in the four bond campaigns.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to all those who have in any way

At all times, and especially in these days of high prosperity, there is frequent need for repeating the following truths: The purpose of universities is not that of training their students to get rich quickly, or even to earn more money than do the young men and women who go not to college; the real purpose of universities is to train their students for service to humanity, as productive scholars, or as especially useful citizens, one or both.

It is not the ambition of the President and Regents that the University of California shall be the largest university in America; it is their desire and aim to make it and keep it "among the best" of American universities, letting size take care of itself.

The Regents have been charged with the responsibility for higher education in California, insofar as it is tax-supported, and they are striving for the best interests of higher education throughout the length and breadth of the State.

It is in harmony with the sentiments expressed in the five paragraphs above that the President and Regents have approached the problem of providing wisely and correctly for the development of the extremely important Southern Branch of the University of California.

WILLIAM WALLACE CAMPBELL.

December, 1925.

IN APPRECIATION

The Author of this book wishes to express his appreciation to all those who have assisted in the selection of the Westwood Site, on which is to be located the Southern Branch of the University of California. There have been so many things done by so many different people that it is impossible to mention all who have contributed valuable service during the consideration, selection and acquisition of the site. There were several, however, who were so constant and devoted in their efforts that they deserve special mention. Among them were:

Mr. Joseph F. Sartori, President of the Security Trust & Savings Bank—a man of prophetic vision and splendid spirit—who was never too busy to answer any reasonable demand upon his time and energy. As a member of the Committee appointed by President W. W. Campbell to choose a new site for the Southern Branch of the University of California, his was the thoughtful head and the directing hand through all the many complexities encountered during the time the selection was being made. Truly, he has rendered a great service to the University and the State of California.

Dr. Edwin Janss and Harold Janss, and the Letts estate deserve special mention for the gen-

erous gift which amounts in effect to $3,500,000 made to the University and the State of California. Aside from the gift, these men made many valuable contributions to the Committee during the time the selection was being made. They not only helped the Committee during the selection, but after the Westwood Site had been selected they gladly consented to suspend all development operations in Westwood until a plan of development satisfactory to the University of California could be worked out by engineers from both the University and the Janss Investment Company, in order that the landscaping and architecture of the new city of Westwood might be in keeping with that of the University. It has been a real pleasure to transact business with these splendid people.

Mr. Alphonso E. Bell, who gave outright to the University land to the amount of $250,000.

Mr. James L. Patten, who did the legal work in connection with the selection, acquisition and transfer of the Westwood site to the Regents of the University of California.

Dr. Charles H. Scott, President of the Pacific Palisades, who acted as a representative of the proponents of the Westwood Site, and made the final appeal before the Regents in its behalf, has also rendered a great service to the University and the State of California. Dr. Scott has been vitally connected with the educational life of Southern California for a number of years.

Mr. Robert G. Sproul, Vice-President and Comptroller of the University of California, who worked diligently throughout the entire campaign, gave much valuable assistance to the Committee. Mr. Sproul has shown himself to be a real leader; one fully equipped for such leadership as the University requires. It has been a great pleasure to be associated with him in this work.

Mrs. Helen Matthewson Laughlin, Dean of Women at the Southern Branch, who rendered a very great service during the bond campaigns. She gladly consented to speak for the passage of the bonds before any organization whenever called upon to do so. In these addresses she never failed to inspire confidence and win votes for the bonds. Her splendid ability and personality contributed largely to the success of the various campaigns.

Mention should also be made of the splendid work done by the students of the Southern Branch under the leadership of Fred Moyer Jordan '25, President of the Associated Students; Helen Jackson, '26; Vice-President of the Student Body, and President of the Southern California Forensic League; Fred Houser, '26, President elect of the Associated Students, and many others. The students not only were interested in the selection of the site, but after the selection had been made they were willing to assist in raising the necessary funds with which to purchase the site of their preference. They

addressed department store employees at an early morning hour, or improvement associations at a late evening hour with the same determination. In brief, they did everything that they could to assist in winning the elections for the bonds.

Mr. George I. Cochran, Mr. Edward A. Dickson, Dr. John R. Haynes, and Mrs. Margaret R. Sartori, Regents of the University of California, who acted as guardians of the Committee during the selection and acquisition of the Westwood Site. They were always ready to encourage and inspire; working diligently with the Committee in both the selection of the site and the campaigns to vote bonds that followed. They have helped to make possible whatever has been accomplished.

BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

President Emeritus of the University of California

Chapter I

THE UNIVERSITY

"Our University was not the offspring of any one mind, nor the result of any single legislative act, either local or national. It was not a windfall nor an accident. It was a product due to a combination of forces, setting steadily from the first toward one great issue."—Martin Kellogg, *seventh President of the University of California.*

The history of the University of California reveals the steadfast and devoted determination of a group of cultured men and women who formed a greater part of the pioneer population of the West. Some of them had come immediately after the news of the conquest, in 1846, and many had been drawn Westward by the fascinating discovery of gold. These sturdy pioneers met in Monterey in 1849, for the purpose of forming an organic basis for the new community. Here in a Convention they wrought the admirable Constitution, under which California in view of the law, was admitted to the American Union, September 9th, 1850.

Chief among the provisions of the Constitution which they formed at Monterey, was the generous and elastic arrangement for the development of a symmetrical system of education. Upon the State was laid the solemn injunction

to encourage the intellectual and moral development of the community. The Constitution gave free scope for the development of the highest culture.

Thus we see that the University of California was potentially existent from the instant of statehood, although its material manifestation did not come until several years later. But from September 9th, 1849, when the University was embodied in the nascent state, to September, 1869 when the University opened its doors to students, not a year passed without attempts being made to carry out the design and injunction of the Constitution.

One of the first steamships sailing from New York to San Francisco, after the discovery of gold, brought a young man, Rev. Samuel W. Wiley, who had just graduated from Dartmouth College. He and Honorable Sherman Day, and Professor C. S. Lyman, under the initiative of the San Francisco Presbytery, endeavored to raise funds for the founding of a college in 1849. The Supreme Court of the State refused to grant the proposed college a charter upon the contention that the property requirement of the law ($20,000) had not been fulfilled.

On the first day of May, 1853, there arrived in Oakland a Congregational clergyman, Henry Durant, a man possessed of extraordinary will

WILLIAM WALLACE CAMPBELL,
SC.D., LL.D.

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

President of the University of California

power and executive ability. One month after his arrival he founded what was known as "College School." This is Mr. Durant's account of how he began the little school that grew into the University.

"I began it with three pupils, in a building which I hired for $150 a month, to be paid in gold coin monthly in advance; to be occupied by a man and his wife, whose wages were to be another $150 a month, to be paid in the same way; which made $300 a month for three pupils. The school increased a little during the first two months and a half, but the income was not sufficient to meet the current expenses, and my housekeepers—Quinn was the man's name—he and his wife, not having received the entire pay for that term, began to be alarmed. He said that whatever did not succeed in two months and a half in California never would succeed. He could not trust me any longer. One morning I went upstairs as usual to my school. It got to be time for luncheon, and I went downstairs and found nothing prepared. Quinn had squatted on the lower part of the house and put out his shingle, 'Lodgers and boarders wanted here. Drinks for sale at the bar.' He got up a bar-room with his bottles in it. I sent out to the restaurant and got a luncheon for the boys. Then I went to a lawyer and entered a complaint before a police court extemporized for the occassion. Quinn was ordered to appear. He was found guilty of getting up a nuisance, and was ordered to desist and pay a fine of five dollars. Meanwhile I went up to clear out his fixings. He came up and wanted to know what I was about. I told him what

I was going to do. He told me to desist. I told him that I had made a beginning, and was not going to stop until I had made an end of it. He got into a rage, laid his hands on me with considerable force, and was pushing me away, when suddenly he became as pale as a cloth, lifted his hands over his head and began to pray. He begged that I would pray for him that God would have mercy on his soul. His religion came to my relief. He had an impression that he had laid hands on a consecrated person, and thought he was committing the unpardonable sin. He told me I need not trouble myself to move the things; he would do it. *"

Late in the summer of 1853 we find him casting about Oakland for a site and appealing to the generous-hearted land squatters to concede him the privilege of building a college on the highest point in Oakland, known as the Grove of Oaks. He immediately raised funds and building began. The obstacles and the vicissitudes which that man encountered can hardly be realized today; how he ran short of funds, was forced to move into the building and use it for a home in order that he might have a proprietor's right over his contractors. But in spite of these difficulties the institution sprang up and the State chartered it in 1855. The first Freshman Class was enrolled in the College of California for instruction in 1860, and in 1864 four men were graduated. But the progress of

*Taken from "The Illustrated History of University of California" by W. C. Jones.

DR. ERNEST C. MOORE

Director of the University of California in Los Angeles

the college, mainly because of a lack of funds, was slow. Therefore, to many it seemed that the College of California, having a site, buildings and experience, should be supported by state funds. It was with this idea that the Board of Trustees of the College, in 1860, adopted this resolution:

> "Resolved that in making this donation the College of California is influenced by the earnest hope and confident expectation that the State of California will forwith organize and put into operation upon this site a University of California, which shall include a College of Mines, a College of Civil Engineering, a College of Mechanics, and a College of Agriculture, all of the same grade and with courses of instruction equal to the Eastern colleges."

After overcoming some legal difficulties, the State Board of Directors accepted the gift of the College of California. The property received consisted of one entire block of Oakland buildings together with a library of 10,000 volumnes, and 112 acres of mountain land. The old institution of the College of California continued until 1868 and then the private became the public institution.

Some fifteen years prior to that time, the Pioneers of '49, in their rush for gold, had included in their constitution a provision for an institution of learning. Four years later, on the third of March, Congress furthered their

worthy plans by granting 72 sections of land "to the State of California for the use of a seminary of learning" and ten sections of public land for a public building fund. Again on the second day of July, 1862, the University was further enhanced when each state of the Union was offered a certain amount of public lands for the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college. California's share was 150,000 acres, valued at $750,000.

A commission in 1863 was appointed to report to the State Legislature upon the feasibility of establishing a state university and a partial scheme was presented but not accepted. It was not until 1868 that the Statute Book contained an act to create and organize the University of California. This became a law on the 23rd of March and the organic act directed that the establishment of the different colleges be as follows: The College of Agriculture, the College of Mechanical Arts, the College of Mines, the College of Engineering, together with such colleges as the Board of Regents might establish. A College of Letters, embracing the classical course, was also to be established according to the agreement with the College of California.

The first direct move toward definite organization was taken by the first Board of Regents

ROBERT G. SPROUL

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Vice-President and Comptroller of the
University of California

on the 9th of June, 1868, in the law rooms of Temple and Haight, with Governor H. H. Haight as the ex-officio president. It may be said here that the members of the Board of Regents at that time, were, as now in large part appointed members who held office as a public trust, and no Regents have ever received remuneration for their services. They appointed Dr. John LeConte as acting president of the University until August 16th, 1870, when Dr. Durant of the old College of California succeeded to the presidency.

The year 1870 was an important one. The Board of Regents for the first time admitted women to the University; also, in the same year, the Military Department was organized. In 1872 the Legislature appropriated $300,000 for the erection of North and South Halls, the latter of which is on the campus at Berkeley today to mark the early beginnings of the great institution.

1873 was a veritable gift year. Buildings, plants, splendid books and several paintings became the property of the University, and that year also the President became a member of the Board of Regents, and the Regents themselves became civil officers. But most important of all, commencement exercises were held at Berkeley for the first time on July 16th, and

the University was transferred to its permanent home, instruction beginning there in the autumn of 1873.

From that time on the University continued to grow. In 1874, the rolls of the recorder contained the names of 193 students and 23 professors and instructors. Gifts and bequests were bestowed freely by eminent men and women of California. James Lick bequeathed an Observatory, the Hastings College of Law was endowed, Michael Reese gave $50,000 to the aid of the library. In 1881 came A. K. P. Harmon Gymnasium and the Mechanic Arts building. In 1897 Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst became interested in the University, and from that date to the time of her death in 1918 and under will, she made more than one hundred different contributions to the University. Her generosity made possible the architectural plan adopted after the international competition of 1898, for the developing of the campus into one of the most beautiful in the country. In 1903, William Randolph Hearst, son of Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst, gave $50,000 for the construction of the Greek Theatre. In 1907 Hearst Memorial Mining building was given by Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst; the University Library building by Charles Franklin Doe in 1911; and in the same year Boalt Memorial Hall of

HELEN M. LAUGHLIN
Dean of Women University of California in Los Angeles

Law by Mrs. Elizabeth Boalt and the Bench and Bar Association of California; the Agricultural Hall was built by the State in 1912; California Hall by the State in 1903; Mrs. James K. Sather gave $200,000 in 1911 to be devoted to the building of Sather Tower; a great white granite campanile was built 302 feet in height, fashioned after the Campanili of Italy and yet a direct replica of none; in 1907 the Sather Bells were made in Europe costing $10,000; today they toll the hours across that great campus which is a miniature city in itself; in 1917 came the addition of Wheeler Hall, Hilgard Hall and Gilman Hall. On June 30th, 1922 Hearst Hall was destroyed by fire, but immediately rebuilt by Mr. William Randolph Hearst at a cost of approximately $500,000 in memory of his mother, Phoebe Apperson Hearst.

Today the University of California is one of the largest in the world. The University has the following Departments:

I. In Berkeley

The Colleges of

Letters and Science,
Commerce,
Agriculture (including the course at Berkeley, the University Farm at

Davis, the Graduate School of Tropical Agriculture at Riverside, and the United States Agricultural Experiment Station which includes stations at Berkeley and Davis, the Deciduous Fruit Station at Mountain View, the Forestry Station at Chico, the Citrus Experiment Station at Riverside, the Imperial Valley Experiment Station near Meloland, "Whitaker's Forest" in Tulare County, and the M. Theo. Kearney Experiment Station at Kearney Park, Fresno County),

Mechanics,

Mining,

Civil Engineering,

Chemistry.

The Schools of

Architecture,

Education,

Jurisprudence,

Medicine (first and second years).

The University Extension Division.

The Summer Sessions.

The California Museum of Vertebrate Zoology.

The Museum of Paleontology.

CLEMENT CALHOUN YOUNG, B.L.

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Lieutenant-Governor of California
Ex-Officio Regent of the University of California

II. At Mount Hamilton

The Lick Astronomical Department (Lick Observatory).

III. At Santiago, Chile

Lick Observatory, Chile Station, a branch of the Lick Observatory.

IV. In San Francisco

California School of Fine Arts,
Hastings College of the Law,
Medical School (third, fourth, and fifth years, including hospitals),
The George Williams Hooper Foundation for Medical Research,
College of Dentistry,
California College of Pharmacy,
The Museum of Anthropology, Archaeology and Art.

V. In Los Angeles

The Southern Branch of the University.

The College of Letters and Science,
The Lower Division in Agriculture, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Commerce, Mechanics and Mining,
The Teachers' College,
The Summer Course in Surveying,

Los Angeles Medical Department (graduate instruction only),
The Summer Session in Los Angeles,
The University Extension Division.

VI. At Davis

The Branch of the College of Agriculture.

VII. At Riverside

The Citrus Experiment Station and Graduate School of Tropical Agriculture.
The Summer Session in Sub-Tropical Agriculture.

VIII. At La Jolla

The Scripps Institution for Biological Research.

IX. At Fairfax

The Summer Course in Surveying.

The campus at Berkeley, however, did not grow only with respect to its area, the number and excellency of its buildings, or merely in the increase in the number of its students or its instructors. On the campus during the many years there has grown up a great spirit of loyalty which we know as "California Spirit". It is that spirit of fellowship and honor among both the graduates and undergraduates which holds so vast an institution together in a bond of

FRANK F. MERRIAM

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Speaker of the Assembly

Ex-Officio Regent of the University of California

unity. The students themselves have a strong system of student government which clings to tradition and all that is thoroughly "Californian". The associated students, the Alumni, and many friends of the late H. Morse Stephens have built a wonderful building, or Stephens Hall, splendidly equipped with offices and social halls, which is the home of the student body.

The University of California is a great institution. This University, which less than 50 years ago had a total enrollment of 35 students —3 seniors, 5 Juniors, 2 Sophomores, 25 Freshmen—today, in all its departments, has more than 19,000 students and practically 2,000 instructors. With the great natural development of the State of California, with the unequaled spirit of the public, with the loyalty of the Alumni of the University, who can predict for it too great a future? At one time the smallest university in existence, today it is one of the largest, if not the largest university in the world. The University of California is indeed a product worthy of the great State which supports it. *

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*Facts concerning early history of University of California taken from 1885-86 Year Book "The Blue and Gold," and from "The Illustrated History of the University of California," by W. C. Jones.

Chapter II

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IN LOS ANGELES

The history of the Southern Branch of the University of California would be incomplete without a brief resume of the main events leading up to 1919, when the Los Angeles State Normal School became a Junior College. We must consider the dreams, aspirations and sacrifices of those who first conceived the wonderful future that lay ahead for the Southern portion of the State of California. These empire builders, through their earnest and devoted efforts, inspired the building of the first institution of higher learning in Southern California.

Forty-three years ago there were in California four cities, each larger than Los Angeles —San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose and Sacramento, the population of Los Angeles then being about eleven thousand. The business section of the city was bounded on the south by First Street, and contained few buildings more than two stories in height. The streets were dimly illuminated with gas lights. A local newspaper of 1882 contains "A history of the Wonderful Electric Tower in San Jose," and urges the citizens to provide the "new light"

for the streets of Los Angeles, arguing that "From the hills such a tower would not only light up the entire city, but also the beautiful orange groves for miles around." At that time the few street cars were drawn by horses. According to a current newspaper joke, cowbells were for a time hung upon the horses necks to give notice that the cars were actually approaching in the distance.

In an account of the growth of Los Angeles during the year 1881, a writer of the time says "It has been a year of great progress for the city," supporting the assertion with a list of buildings erected during the year whose "aggregate cost was nearly $200,000". Main Street was the chief commercial thoroughfare. Broadway, then called Fort Street (from Fort Moore built in 1847 on the hill now pierced by the Broadway tunnel) was a sparsely settled residence street. During this year a lot on this avenue between First and Second Streets was sold for $675. The leading hotels were the Cosmopolitan, the Pico, the St. Elmo and the St. Charles. The Nadeau was built during the year and was the tallest and most pretentious structure in the city; but its location was considered to be too far out of town for hotel purposes, and the building was rented for offices and apartments.

WILL C. WOOD

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Ex-Officio Regent of the University of California

The number of pupils in the city public schools was sixteen hundred and eight. The City Superintendent was paid an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars. The City Hall was a one-story adobe building on Spring Street, between Temple and Franklin.

It was in the spring session of 1881 that the state Legislature provided for the establishment of the Los Angeles State Normal School. At that time there was but one normal school in California. This had been established in San Francisco in 1862, but had been afterward removed to San Jose. In the year 1880 the San Jose Normal School building was destroyed by fire. This accident appeared to the people of Southern California to offer a fit opportunity for their urging a claim to some of the State institutions, and an effort was made to have the Normal School rebuilt in Los Angeles. This effort soon proving futile, a bill was introduced in the Legislature February 24th, 1880, providing for the establishment in Los Angeles of a branch Normal School; but the measure was defeated.

The first bill introduced in the Assembly in 1881 (January 4th) was presented by Hon. R. F. Del Valle, and provided for the establishment of a branch Normal School in Los Angeles. In the Senate an identical bill was introduced by

Senator J. P. West, whose efforts, ably seconded by those of Gen. John R. Brierly, of Los Angeles, Secretary of the Senate, and others, secured its passage. It was then transmitted to the Assembly, where it was substituted for the Assembly bill already mentioned. Here its fate remained doubtful for some time, but fortune at last favored it, and it passed March 3rd, 1881. It became a law on receiving the signature of Gov. Geo. C. Perkins March 14th. So it was that the second State Normal School was founded in the second pueblo of California—*"Pueblo de Nuestra Senora La Reina de los Angeles"*—as the first Normal School had been established in the first pueblo, *"San Jose de Guadalupe."*

The bill appropriated fifty thousand dollars for erecting the building, two thousand five hundred dollars for furnishings, and seven thousand five hundred dollars for teachers' salaries and general support. It directed that the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School proceed to Los Angeles and select a site for the building.

Finding A Location.

Upon their arrival in the city, the Board found a number of available locations, one in Boyle Heights being urged as particularly de-

ROBERT A. CONDEE

CHINO, CALIFORNIA

President of the State Agricultural Society

Ex-Officio Regent of the University of California

sirable. But the citizens living west of the river wanted the school in their part of the city; and as the City Council had decided that no appropriation from city funds could be made to purchase a site, a number of enthusiastic "westsiders" collected subscriptions, bought the site, and presented it to the State. Contributions to the purchase fund were made by over two hundred citizens, in amounts ranging from one dollar to five hundred dollars.

The tract chosen consisted of an orange orchard of a little more than five acres, owned by Victor Beaudry, and known as Bellevue Terrace. The price asked for it was eight thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars was deducted from the price as the grantor's subscription to the purchase fund, but a clause in the deed stipulated that the orange crop then on the trees should remain his property. A contemporary account of the newly established school says that "it is situated three-quarters of a mile from the business section on an eminence about two hundred feet above the general level of the city. From the grounds the visitor has a bird's-eye view of the entire city, and for miles around the beautiful orange groves loom up in all their semi-tropic grandeur."

Not long after the purchase of the site, the erection of the Normal School building was be-

gun under the direction of S. H. Kent of San Francisco, Superintendent of Construction. John D. Campbell of San Jose was foreman, and Gen. John R. Brierly of Los Angeles, clerk of Construction.

The corner stone of the new building was laid Saturday, December 17th, 1881, the ceremonies being conducted under the auspices of the local lodge of the Masonic order. The procession left the Masonic Hall on North Main Street at one o'clock, headed by a brass band, and proceeded by way of First, Spring, and Fifth Streets to the school grounds, where, in spite of the intense heat, about five hundred people had assembled to witness the dedication. Lieut. Gov. J. S. Mansfield presided over the exercises. After the invocation and the sprinkling of the corner stone with corn, wine, and oil, the superintendent of construction presented a box containing a number of articles, contributed by various citizens, to be placed in the receptacle in the corner stone. Among these articles were copies of the daily papers of Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Jose and other cities, statistics of Los Angeles, and some of its institutions, autographs of a number of prominent citizens, a number of relics of the recently martyred President Garfield, and a collection

BYRON MAUZY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

President of the Mechanics' Institute, 418 Phelan Bldg.,
Regent of the University of California

of coins and medals. The oration was delivered by Honorable R. F. Del Valle.

The Branch Normal School began its work on the twenty-ninth day of August, 1882, under the direction of Charles H. Allen, Principal of the State Normal School at San Jose. The Board of Trustees consisted of Governor Geo. C. Perkins; Fred M. Campbell, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; James Denman, of San Francisco; T. Ellard Beans, Benjamin Cory and A. S. Evans of San Jose; and O. W. Childs, of Los Angeles. Charles H. Allen was Secretary of the Board.

The formal opening of the school occurred on the afternoon of September 9th, 1882, that day being the thirty-second anniversary of the admission of California into the Union as a State. The exercises were held in the Assembly Hall in the presence of the students and some four hundred visitors. The principal speakers were Governor Perkins and State Superintendent Campbell.

The immediate management of the school was entrusted to C. J. Flatt, Vice Principal of the Normal School at San Jose, who, with Miss Emma L. Hawks, Preceptress, and J. W. Redway, Instructor in Natural Science, taught the classes of the school during the first year. By

the end of the first term the students numbered eighty-five, divided into three grades or classes. Ten of these students were graduates of high schools; fourteen counties of the State were represented in the student body.

At the beginning of the second year, Ira More, then Vice President of the San Jose Normal School, was appointed President of the Branch Normal School.

During the first six or seven years of President More's administration the school steadily increased in numbers and in facilities for effective work, its reputation as a training school for teachers becoming thoroughly established, largely through the professional success of its graduates.

In 1887 the Branch Normal School at Los Angeles was made an independent institution by the establishment of a Board of Trustees distinct from that of the school at San Jose.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of President More in 1893 was filled by the appointment of President Edward T. Pierce of the State Normal School at Chico, California. Among his first duties was the expenditure of a legislative appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars for a much-needed improvement of the building. The improvements made not only

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

President of the Alumni Association

Ex-Officio Regent of the University of California

more than doubled the capacity of the building, but included a complete rearrangement of appointments, a widening of the scope, and a more thorough systemization of the work of the institution. Laboratory facilities were provided where needed; a chemical laboratory was built and equipped; and the manual training department then a new feature of normal school work in the United States, was organized. The department of psychology and pedagogy was united with the superintendency of the training school, and the course of study was lengthened from three to four years.

After a period of eleven years of efficient, energetic service, during which time the work of the school was in many ways extended and improved, President Pierce resigned his position, the resignation taking effect June 30th, 1904 and after a period of rest and a tour of Europe, returned to Sierra Madre, where he originally settled in 1881. Here he was still active in educational work, serving as President of the Sierra Madre School Board until the time of his death, January 29th, 1919.

In 1904, President Jesse F. Millspaugh, of the State Normal School at Winona, Minnesota, was called to the Presidency of the institution. Under his leadership the school continued to grow and prosper until new accom-

modations were again needed, the old buildings and facilities becoming inadequate. In 1907 the board of trustees was authorized by the Legislature to sell the buildings and grounds for $500,000, and from the proceeds purchase a new site and erect new buildings. In 1911 the Legislature amended the Act of 1907, and appropriated $100,000 for the purchase of a new site.

Seeking a New Location

The Los Angeles of 1881, with a population of 11,000 had grown to be a city of 350,000 by this time. This tremendous growth of the city made the Normal School location (at Fifth and Grand) almost in the heart of the rapidly growing metropolis. Consequently, a committee of three trustees of the Normal School, consisting of the late Mr. E. T. Earl, the late Mr. Arthur Letts and Mr. George I. Cochran, assisted by the late Dr. Millspaugh, President of the school, were appointed to select a new location for the Los Angeles Normal School. *

On October 1st, 1912, the Trustees of the Los Angeles Normal School sold the grounds and buildings at Fifth and Grand Streets to Mr. Joseph F. Sartori, Mr. Maurice S. Hellman,

*Facts concerning the early history of Los Angeles Normal School taken from booklet prepared by Dr. Millspaugh in 1907, entitled "History of Los Angeles Normal School," and from the December 17 and 18 (1881) Los Angeles "Times."

ARTHUR WILLIAM FOSTER

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

Mr. W. D. Longyear, Mr. R. A. Rowan, Mr. J. S. Torrance, Mr. A. C. Bilicke, Mr. G. B. Ocheltree and Mr. James R. Martin. This group of citizens organized a corporation "for the sole and exclusive purpose of acquiring that certain parcel of real property situated within the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, and commonly known as the Normal site property, and of selling, disposing and conveying same to the City of Los Angeles." *

At the time the purchase was made by this group of citizens the City of Los Angeles was not in a position to acquire the property, so these men agreed to hold the property until such a time as the city could make the purchase. On September 18th, 1918, six years after the purchase had been made from the Trustees of the Normal School, the property was sold to the City of Los Angeles. At the present time (1925) one of the finest Library buildings in the country is nearing completion on the very spot where the old Normal School was located.

Immediately after the purchase of the ground and buildings of the Old Normal School by the group of citizens, the committee that had been appointed to select a new site for

*Taken from the minutes of the "Normal Site Company." Minutes furnished by Mr. Maurice S. Hellman.

the Normal School began their search for a suitable location for the New Normal School buildings.

The announcement that the trustees were seriously seeking a new site for the Normal School, brought sixteen or seventeen proposed sites upon which it might be relocated. All of these sites were personally inspected by the committee. The two limitations that had been placed upon the selection of a site were that it should contain twenty acres and that it should not cost in excess of $100,000, which was the amount appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of purchasing a new site.

After a careful survey of all the sites the committee finally decided upon the present site of the University of California, Southern Branch, on Vermont Avenue.

In 1914, established in new quarters on North Vermont Avenue, the Normal School once more settled down to progressive development. Few people connected with the institution could at that time realize the great future which lay ahead of the school; but with their minds on the future, and with their intent ever upon building a greater institution that would be commensurate with the continued material development of Southern California, they threw themselves earnestly into the work of ad-

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Regent of the University of California

vancement. In a little while the reputation of the school became such that outside interest was greatly stimulated. Many people began to look forward to something greater and to lend their influence toward the attainment of a definite goal. Dr. Millspaugh sought to build a great Normal College which would be able to give the degree of Bachelor of Education. This was a rather daring thing to attempt, for at that time there was no desire on the part of the University of California to give up its exclusive right to the bestowal of this degree. But suppose the Normal School of Los Angeles was granted the privilege, would not every other Normal School in the State clamor for the right to become a Teachers' College on the same basis? The problem seemed a puzzling one indeed.

But, in spite of the difficulty encountered, Dr. Millspaugh and the friends of the Normal School continued to work untiringly to secure a Teachers' College for Southern California. There was every reason for having such an institution in the South, but those in whose power the right lay to grant this honor must first be made aware of both the need and the reasons. To this task Dr. Millspaugh gave himself unreservedly from 1915 to 1918. His great zeal and tremendous efforts began to impair his

health and it was with great sorrow that the trustees accepted his resignation.

Beginning of Southern Branch

Dr. Ernest C. Moore was called from Harvard University and installed as President of the Los Angeles State Normal School. † Dr. Moore was well known in the South as an educator, having formerly been superintendent of Schools in the City of Los Angeles.

He immediately began with the dream in his mind of creating in Los Angeles a great Teachers' College under the auspices of the Regents of the University of California. He laid before Regent E. A. Dickson his idea, at the same time stating that such a merger between the Normal School and the University of California would receive the sanction and support of the Trustees of the Normal School. The Board at that time consisted of Mr. Richard Melrose, Mr. George I. Cochran, Mr. Edwin T. Earl, Mr. Arthur Letts, Sr., and Mrs. Arthur Heineman.

Mr. Edward A. Dickson, who was then the sole Southern Regent of the University of California, submitted a recommendation to the

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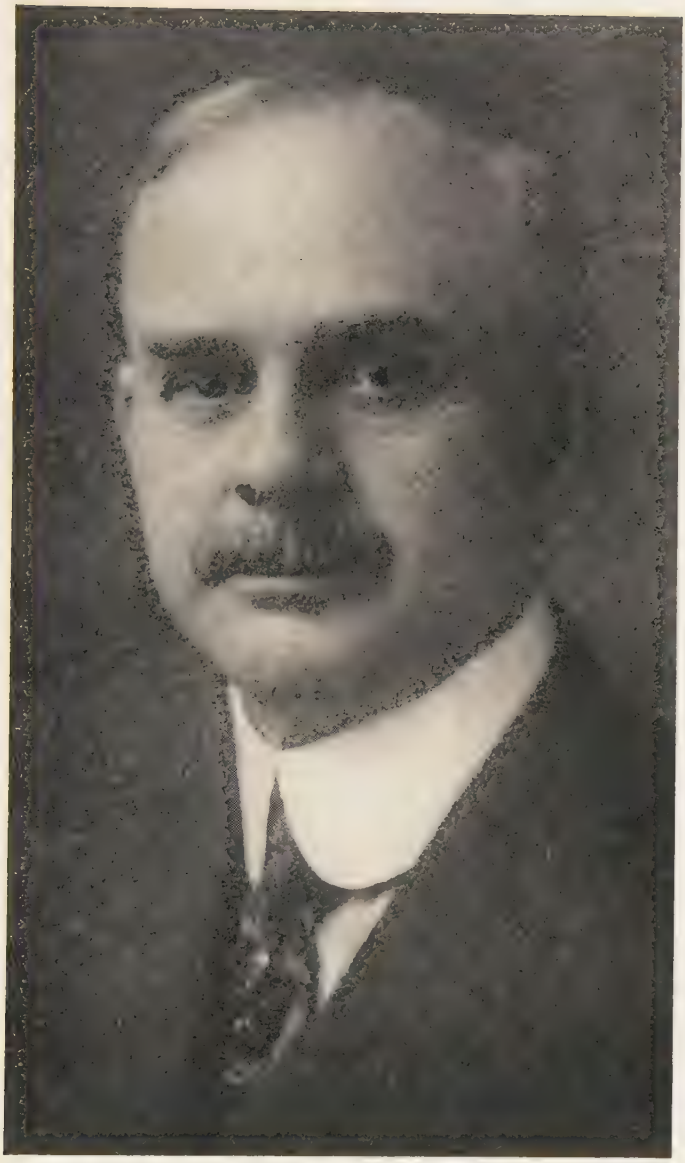
†Dr. Ernest C. Moore became President of the Los Angeles State Normal School in 1917.



GUY CHAFFEE EARL, A.B.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

Board of Regents that the merger be effected. As a result a committee was appointed to investigate the advisability of extending the activities of the University of California into the South. This committee was composed of Regents Edward A. Dickson, Rudolph Taussig and Chester H. Rowell. A series of meetings were held by this sub-committee and they developed the idea that they would recommend not only the establishment of a Teachers' College in Los Angeles under the auspices of the University of California, but also the establishment of the first two years of university work.

The recommendation was adopted by the Board of Regents and a committee was sent to the State Legislature to secure the authority and authorization for the transferring of the Normal School property to the University of California. The legislation was accomplished in 1919, * the transfer formally made, and the old Normal School passed out of existence. The University of California extended its arm into the South!

It was immediately apparent that the establishment of a Junior College in Los Angeles had fulfilled a real need in the field of higher education. The enrollment was heavy and the

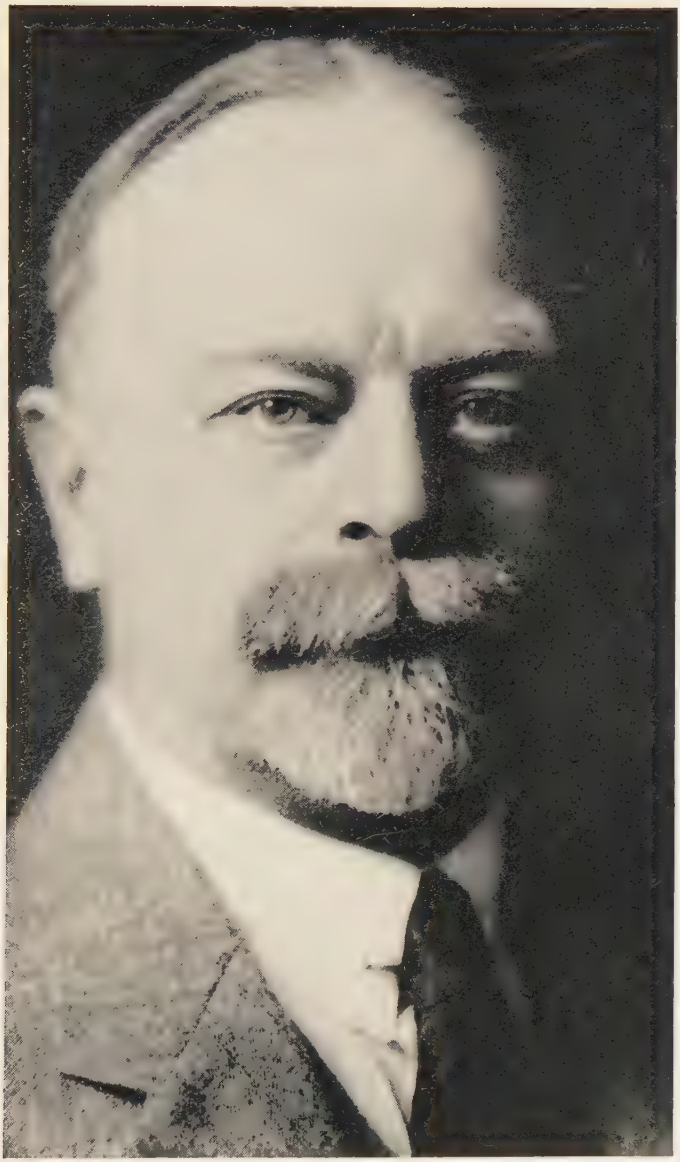
*Assembly Bill No. 626 (January 23rd, 1919), became effective July 24th, 1919.

people began to take pride in this branch of the University which was definitely their institution.

At the end of the first year after the installation of the Junior College, it became apparent that the campus was too small. Over 4000 students were now crowded into a plant intended to accommodate 2500. The Regents, seeing the great possibility of this great growing institution, began casting about for a new site.

Dr. Ernest C. Moore suggested † that a new site might be obtained in Pasadena in connection with the Huntington Library. He further suggested that such a move might enable the Southern Branch to become connected with the California Institute of Technology. To consider so important a move, a conference was called, attended by Dr. Ernest C. Moore, Director of the Southern Branch, Edward A. Dickson, as a representative of the Board of Regents, Dr. Robert N. Millikan, President of the California Institute of Technology, and Mr. Harry Chandler. They were unanimously of the opinion that if such a plan could be worked out it would be ideal because of the wonderful wealth of material that would be available

†The first suggestion of the establishment of the Southern Branch of the University of California came in the year 1917 as a direct result of a conference between Regent E. A. Dickson and Dr. Ernest C. Moore, President of the Los Angeles Normal School.



WILLIAM HENRY CROCKER, PH.B.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

in the Huntington Library and also because of the mutual exchange of advantages that could be effected between the California Institute of Technology, a purely technical college of excellent standing, and the Southern Branch, a cultural institution.

A series of conferences were held but obstacles were encountered and it turned out that the land could not be secured, and arrangements could not be made, so reluctantly this plan was given up by the Board of Regents. The committee began to look elsewhere for a site. A tract of land, known as the Letts Tract, lying West of Beverly Hills, was investigated and found to be especially desirable. Regent Edward A. Dickson held two conferences with Mr. Arthur Letts, Sr., before his death in * 1923. Mr. Letts at that time favored the coming of the University to his property, but was not prepared to make any definite offer or suggestion as to how the land might be acquired by the University. Mr. Letts was, however, particularly interested in the Southern Branch of the University, as he had been a Trustee of the old Los Angeles Normal School at the time that it was taken over by the Board of Regents.

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*Mr. Letts died May 18, 1923.

The Board of Regents at a meeting held in Los Angeles on February 13th, 1923, decided:

> "That they are prepared to add a third year course in the College of Letters and Science at the Southern Branch in Los Angeles beginning with the forthcoming September semester, if the money is provided adequate to carry out the purposes of this extended service."

Upon the request of President William Wallace Campbell the Regents incorporated the following item in the minutes of the meeting held on December 11th, 1923:

> "That the Regents hereby confirm the policy expressed by the Board (and definitely accepted and approved by all the members present) at the meeting held in Los Angeles in February, 1923 (but not included in the minutes of that meeting) that it is not the intention of the Regents and is, in fact, contrary to their policy to look forward to making of provision for graduate instruction at the Southern Branch."

It was definitely upon the basis of the above resolution, unanimously approved, that the Regents were led to vote in favor of establishing a third year of instruction in the Southern Branch.

On July 1st, 1923, shortly after the third year was added, William Wallace Campbell, Director of the Lick Observatory, succeeded David Prescott Barrows in the Presidency of the University. Upon President Campbell's initiative and recommendation, the Board of Regents, at

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Regent of the University of California

their meeting in August, 1923, authorized the appointment of a committee to cooperate with the President in estimating the demand for a fourth year of instruction and the proper time for providing it. As a result thereof, the President recommended to the Board of Regents in November, 1923, that the fourth year be added as of date July 1st, 1924 and the Regents at their regular meeting in December, 1923, so decreed. Thus was established the complete College of Letters and Science in the University of California, Southern Branch, with power to confer the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

With the addition of the fourth year of college work, it became evident that the equipment and grounds would soon be overcrowded. So a group of citizens signed notes for $25,000 each in order that the University might borrow money in connection with the purchase of land in Tract 1206 just south of the present campus pending legislative appropriation. On the signed notes the University borrowed $65,000. The entire amount was refunded by the Univeristy on February 19, 1925 and the cancelled notes returned to the signers. Those signing the Declaration of Trust were:

Mr. George I. Cochran, 2249 Harvard Boulevard, Los Angeles; Mr. W. H. Davis, 25 Berkeley Square, Los Angeles; Mr. Charles C.

Chapman, Fullerton, California; Mr. James R. Martin, 647 South Spring Street, Los Angeles; Mr. Robert N. Frick, 647 South Spring Street, Los Angeles; Mr. Edward A. Dickson, 510 Lucerne Boulevard, Los Angeles; Mrs. Margaret R. Sartori, 725 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles; Mr. Harry Chandler, 2330 Hillcrest Avenue, Los Angeles; Mr. John R. Haynes, 2324 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles; Mr. E. P. Clark, 637 Consolidated Building, Los Angeles; Mr. C. T. Crowell, 901 South Union Avenue, Los Angeles; Mr. I. J. Muma *, 405 Merchants National Bank Building, Los Angeles; Mr. Guerney E. Newlin, 935 Title Insurance Building, Los Angeles; Mr. Ben R. Meyer, Union Bank & Trust Company, Los Angeles.

*Deceased.

Chapter III

PRESIDENT CAMPBELL OUTLINES CONDITIONS AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IN LOS ANGELES

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Regents of the University of California, held at San Francisco November 21st, 1924, President W. W. Campbell presented the following statement of conditions at the Southern Branch.

The President presented the following statement of the elements of the problem which the Regents face today in connection with the Southern Branch. He called attention to the fact that the space facilities of the buildings on the southern campus are filled to overflowing with slightly more than 2,600 students in the College of Letters and Science, with nearly 2400 students in the Teachers' College, and with about 600 children, from the kindergarten age of three years up to the first year of high school age, fourteen years, more or less. He stated that the 600 children are on the campus to furnish material for teacher training in the conducting of elementary schools. It is essential that the Regents determine very soon

whether the Vermont Avenue location of the Southern Branch is permanent or not. If the Regents declare it to be the permanent location of the Southern Branch, then it appears the Los Angeles School Board will construct within a very short distance of the campus a special building, or buildings, to accommodate the 600 children, more or less, in the Teachers' College, and thus keep these children off the campus itself. The teacher training building, relieved of the 600 children, a building containing 38 rooms, more or less, would suffice to meet the space requirements of the College of Letters and Science and the Teachers' College for possibly two years. With the prospects of continued growth of the Southern Branch the buildings now on the campus would again be filled to overflowing at the end of two years. The space problem would be severe then without the 600 children, and perhaps the overcrowding would be even more intense than it is today. Five years ago, by legislative act, the Los Angeles Normal School was combined with a junior college, said junior college being organized by that act, and the combined institution placed under the responsibility of the Regents. That combination of two institutions was not so bad, but now the Southern Branch is a combination of a teachers' college, with sole

EDWARD AUGUSTUS DICKSON, B.L.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

purpose the training of elementary teachers, and of a college of letters and science, one of the functions of which is to train high school teachers. The combination is not only unnatural and essentially unique in American educational history, but it is illogical and unfortunate. The two present divisions of the Southern Branch should be separated. It would be well if the teachers' college could remain upon the campus on Vermont Avenue under the direction and responsibility of the State Department of Education as one of the eight teachers' colleges under that department; and if the college of letters and science could be moved to an entirely new location, the campus for the college of letters and science, and other departments of the University which will undoubtedly in future years be added thereto, should be provided gratis to the Regents, and the Regents should be expected to go to the Legislature with requests for appropriations in behalf of gymnasia and other athletic facilities for the students of the Southern Branch. The Legislature of California has not been called upon to date to make provision for athletic exercises, organized or otherwise, in the central departments of the University at Berkeley.

Regent Dickson responded with a statement of the attitude of the Regents living in Southern

California, saying that it is their belief and it is their opinion that the people of Southern California in general believe that the Southern Branch under present conditions is doing admirably and that any division of its activities would be inadvisable. He said there is a prospect of a gift of a new site shortly and that money for the construction of buildings on this site can undoubtedly be secured by the sale of the present site and buildings to the Los Angeles Board of Education for use as a High School. Such an arrangement with the Board of Education would also make it possible to meet the over-crowding of this year and the next two years, since the Board would be willing to erect temporary buildings in the near vicinity for the use of the training school pupils. Regent Rowell expressed the opinion that the solution proposed by Regent Dickson would not only delay decision of the basic question which must be solved, namely whether the Teachers' College and the University are to go on together, but would make it impossible to settle that question freely at a later date. Regent McEnerney then asked if the Committee was unanimous in believing that the Teachers' College and the University should not be integrated. The general sentiment was to this effect but there was not unanimity.

JAMES MILLS

HAMILTON CITY, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

Regents Rowell and Moffitt stated that they would be willing to agree upon any reasonable program of accomplishment if the fundamental principle is accepted by the Regents that the Teachers' College and the University must be separated. After considerable discussion the Committee unanimously agreed upon a program consisting of the following steps:

1. The appointment by the President of a committee of men of prominence in Southern California affairs, to secure the gift of an adequate new site for the Southern Branch.

2. After such a site has been secured, the presentation of a bill to the 1925 Legislature, providing the sum of $1,500,000 for the construction of buildings on said site to be used at present by the Departments of the Southern Branch other than the Teachers' College which will remain at the present location.

In order to meet the present emergency, the Comptroller was instructed to take up with the Los Angeles Board of Education the construction of temporary buildings for the children now receiving instruction on the Southern Branch campus, thus making available badly needed space for the activities of the institution during the coming two years.

At a meeting of the Agriculture Committee of the Regents, held at San Francisco Novem-

ber 21st, 1924, the President presented the following communication regarding the proposed transfer of the division of citriculture and sub-tropical horticulture:

To the Regents of the University of California:

Concerning the proposal to transfer certain courses in citriculture and sub-tropical horticulture from the central division of the College of Agriculture in Berkeley to the southern part of the State, I desire to set down some additional reasons which led me to approve Dean Merrill's recommendation that this instruction be transferred to Riverside.

If, firstly, the Southern Branch of the University of California were located in a suburban district near Los Angeles, immediately and conveniently accessible to a variety of fruit orchards and fruit industries; and if, secondly, the Regents of the University were looking toward the establishing of another College of Agriculture in California, then we should locate the sub-tropical instruction in the Southern Branch of the University. In the absence of these two conditions, the placing of the sub-tropical instruction in the Southern Branch would be a violation of sound educational principles and policies; it would be a mistake. This will be made clear on later pages of the present report.

CHESTER HARVEY ROWELL, PH.B.

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

Really, the main question before us is: *Are the Regents going to establish another College of Agriculture in California?* In my opinion, the Regents cannot justify a decision to that effect, for the following reasons:

A. The United States is already overstocked with agricultural colleges. (See the report of the California Special Legislative Commission on Agricultural Education, as published in 1923, page 48, which says: "The supply of agricultural colleges has been greater than the educational demand ever since the Morrill Act, passed by Congress in 1862, went into effect".) The student attendance in the American colleges of agriculture has always been relatively small; in recent years it has been decreasing rapidly, except in two or three states; and it is at the present time even smaller than it was twelve or fifteen years ago, notwithstanding the large increases in the populations of the states. In our College of Agriculture in Berkeley, attendance has been essentially constant during the period 1913-24, although the population of the State has in that time increased at a rapid rate, and the attendance in the Berkeley academic divisions of the University has doubled. Following is a table of attendance in the twelve leading colleges of agriculture in the United States:

	1913-16	1919-22	1923-24	Oct. 1, 1924
California	611	630	621	483 (Oct. 31)
Illinois	1152	1134	762	640
Iowa	968	1129	1049	812 (Oct. 31)
Indiana	762	528	507	374
Kansas	510	496	352	
Minnesota	645	771	267	206
Missouri	898	804	306	
Cornell (N. Y.)	1620	1196	723	779
Ohio	1029	964	530	
Oregon	523	860	437	
Pennsylvania	744	629	541	499
Wisconsin	572	419	307	207

The numbers in the first column of figures are the *average annual* attendances in the twelve colleges, respectively, for the three-year period, 1913-16, which immediately preceded the entrance of the United States into the great war. The second column of figures represents the *average annual* attendances for the three-year period which immediately followed the war. The third column indicates the attendances in the twelve colleges for the academic year 1923-24. The registration in the several colleges on October 1st, 1924, are set down in the last column of the table, insofar as they are available. The attendance in the University of California college remained nearly constant from 1913 to 1924. In the other colleges, except Iowa, the attendances last year revealed heavy reductions. The most noted reductions occurred in the colleges of Minnesota, Missouri, New York (Cor-

MORTIMER FLEISCHHACKER

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

nell), Ohio, Oregon and Wisconsin. Calling the total average attendance in the twelve colleges in the years prior to the war 100%, the average attendance for the three years following the war was 90%, and the average attendance for the last academic year was 60%. In such schools as Minnesota, Cornell, Ohio, Oregon, and Wisconsin, the total attendance last year was about 65% of the average annual attendance for the six earlier years specified in the table. The tendency this year is still downward.

B. The population of Southern California is preeminently urban. A million and a half of the people live in Los Angeles, Long Beach, Santa Monica, Santa Barbara, San Diego, etc. The establishing of another College of Agriculture in Southern California would add relatively few to the total number of agricultural students in California. Many young men and young women of California go to academic and professional colleges in other states—to Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Princeton, Chicago, etc. Putting a branch of the University of California in every large city in California would not keep those students in California; in fact, that plan would undoubtedly increase the number of California students seeking their higher education in other states, Cornell, Oregon, etc. Evidently the explanation does not lie in the

distance of Berkeley from their homes; and clearly the way to keep the well-prepared and promising students in California is not to have two or more agricultural colleges, of inferior quality, but to have only one agricultural college, of superior quality.

C. The limitations in the qualities of colleges and universities, including agricultural colleges, are due in part to limitations of financial support, but vastly more to the fact that good professors are so scarce that there are not enough of them to go around in the colleges already existing. It is doubtless true that, by increasing the salaries of our professorships in the College of Agriculture by 50%, we could attract to California many of the best agricultural professors in other states, but we should certainly lay ourselves open to the charge of bringing to California the professors whose services are at least as badly needed in the other states as they are in California.

D. Agricultural education in the United States is expensive to a startling degree. Our College of Agriculture in the year 1922-23—the figures are not yet available for 1923-24—expended:

	$ 693,411	for agricultural research
	692,851	for agricultural extension service
	658,725	for resident instruction
Total	$2,044,987	

GEORGE I. COCHRAN, LL.D.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

As to the precise cost of the instruction per student per year, different computers would not agree, because assignments of cost to this service or to that service cannot always be definitely fixed. Dean Merrill has computed the cost to *our College of Agriculture* of resident instruction per year for each student who is a candidate for a degree at $710; but this concerns only that part of the cost which is met from funds appropriated by the State government or by the United States government *specifically for agricultural instruction.* Now, the students in agriculture do not receive all of their instruction upon the basis of appropriations labeled for that purpose. Nearly one-third of their courses of study are pursued in other departments of the University—in the Departments of Botany, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Geology, Mathematics, Mechanical Engineering, Zoology, etc.; and all of this supplementary instruction is paid for by the Regents, not out of appropriations labeled by the Legislature "for the Agricultural College", but out of General University Funds. Neither are the overhead costs for administration, light, heat, janitors, and many other services charged against agricultural appropriations; they are paid out of General University Funds. The legislatures of California have been generous to the College of Agricul-

ture, but the President and the Regents of the University have also shown a high degree of generosity. The annual cost of each agricultural candidate for a degree is certainly more than $1000, and that takes only partial account of installation expenses for buildings, lands and equipment, interest on the installation investment, etc. The cost per student for the current year is going to be even higher; I should say at least $1500 per student in cash outlay. This is in addition to the *cost of research* and the *cost of agricultural extension,* which two services together amount to $1,250,000 per annum. *The development and maintenance of a second College of Agriculture in California would make an enormous addition to the annual cost to the State for each student in agriculture.* The facilities for agricultural instruction now existing in the University of California and which in past years have served about 625 students per annum, are on a scale almost sufficient to instruct 1200 students, and at a total cost little greater than the present total cost of instructing 625 (in 1923-24). With two complete colleges of agriculture in the State, the cost per agricultural student per annum would certainly exceed $1500 per annum. Some students would be drawn away from the present college, and the

MRS. MARGARET RISHEL SARTORI

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

total number of students would not be greatly increased.

E. If the Regents were to transfer the teaching of sub-tropical horticulture to the Southern Branch of the University they would thereby, in my opinion, be starting the development of a complete College of Agriculture in the Southern Branch. *Not even the educational faults of such a policy, not even the financial extravagance of such a policy, would avail to prevent the development of the second complete College of Agriculture.*

As an alternative, the State could well afford to send several hundred agricultural students to Berkeley from the more distant parts of the State, and pay not only their travel expenses to and from Berkeley—*two round trips per year*—but provide said students with free rooms, free meals, free books, etc., and at the same time effect a great saving of money. Such a plan would not be practicable, but it has been suggested that the Regents might provide scholarships, say $125 each per annum, for agricultural students who are obliged to travel from their homes more than 300 miles to reach the College of Agriculture in Berkeley, and who cannot afford the transportation expense.

* * * *

An organization for teaching simply the

higher courses in citriculture and sub-tropical horticulture in the Southern Branch, located in or near Los Angeles, would violate the principles of sound education. The three or four professors offering such instruction would be isolated from their colleagues representing the other leading branches of agriculture. The same professors, teaching in the summer sessions at Riverside, would find there a splendid agricultural staff of about twenty-five colleagues, combining within their knowledge and experience essentially all that is known concerning citriculture and sub-tropical horticulture. The presence of these colleagues would supply the opportunity for such occasional or frequent conferences on sub-tropical horticulture as would prove to be desirable; their advice would be of great value; and their attainments and purposes would be an inspiration both to the teachers and to the students in the subtropical courses. This store of agricultural experience and knowledge already available at Riverside is now represented by an annual budget of about $180,000. The importance of this large item as an influence upon the sub-tropical teachers and students should not be underestimated. (This is not a new educational idea or theory with me.) Two or three years ago, Mr. Sproul, Secretary of the Board of Regents, Professor

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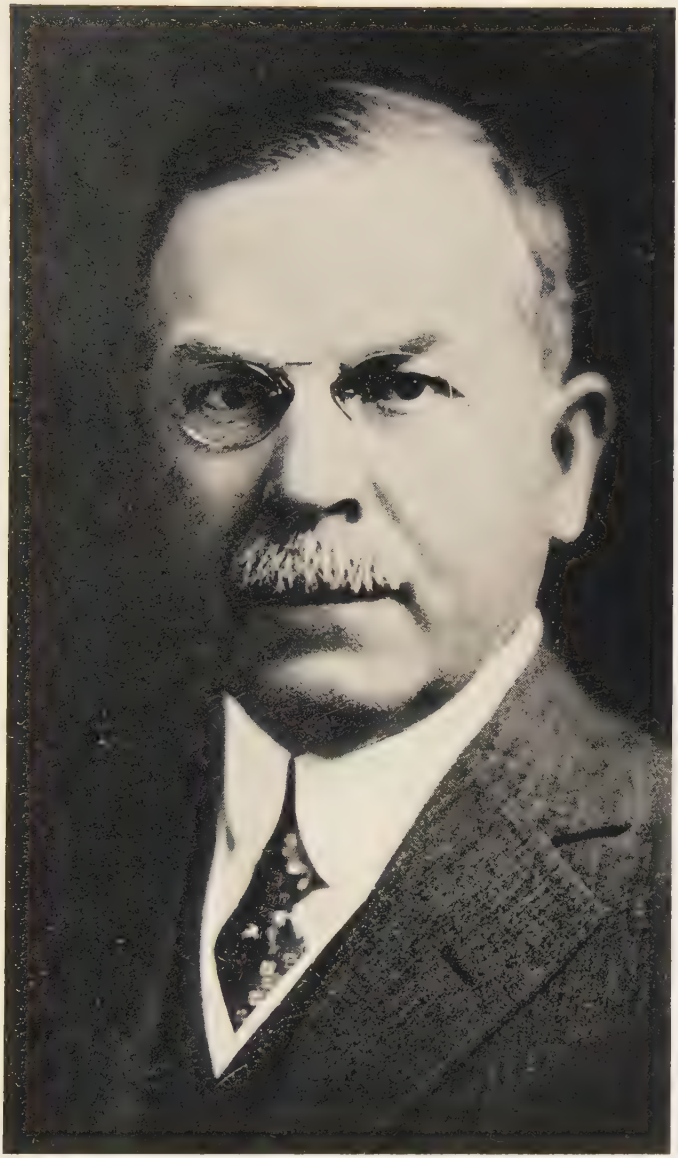
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

Derleth, Professor Foote, and others of our Civil Engineering College, came to the Lick Observatory to see if the west end of the Observatory Reservation and rentable adjoining lands would be suitable as the site of the summer session Surveying Camp, to be used by the undergraduate students in the College of Civil Engineering—from 70 to 90 freshmen and from 30 to 50 juniors, a total of 100 to 140 undergraduate students per annum. These officers of the University asked me whether I would welcome the establishing of the Surveying Camp there, and the use of many hundred acres of the Observatory Reservation. They will testify that I enthusiastically welcomed the proposals; that I explained to them the advantages the students who are to be the surveyors of the future, would reap from Saturday, Saturday evenings and Sunday visits to the Observatory to look through the telescopes, to have the delicate and accurate instruments explained to them, and to learn from the astronomers how they conduct surveys of the sky by methods more accurate than those of land surveying. (A location much nearer Berkeley was later chosen for the Surveying Camp.) It is to be noted that the students in the summer Surveying Camp are freshmen and juniors, in large numbers. The proposal for instruction in the summer sessions at Riverside

concerns only junior and senior students—mostly seniors—and the number of such students is relatively small.

Certainly, there exists no possible justification for transferring the sub-tropical instruction to the Southern Branch at its present location in the City of Los Angeles; illustrative materials are not at hand. They would have to be collected and shipped to the Southern Branch, just as they are collected and shipped now, in about fifteen additional hours and in good condition, and at negligible expense, to Berkeley. If the Southern Branch is later moved to a position near Sawtelle, or Pasadena, or other small city, or even, let us say, into the middle of a great sub-tropical orchard district, only a few of the agricultural students could live "at home". The living expenses of all but a few such students would be as great there as if they were attending the College of Agriculture in Berkeley. The travel expense to and from Berkeley, two round trips per year, would not average $100 per student greater than if they traveled from Riverside, or San Diego, or Santa Barbara to the Southern Branch and return. Even for 250 such students in attendance—about the number now in the College of Agriculture in the University of Wisconsin—the excess travel cost for the 250 students would be $25,000 per annum, a baga-



ALDEN ANDERSON

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

telle in comparison with the excess cost of building up and running a second college of agriculture. In this connection it should always be remembered that the quality of two colleges of agriculture in California would be decidedly lower than the quality of the one and only College of Agriculture in California.

It has been complained that two or three students in the Riverside Summer Session of 1924 pulled fruit off experimental trees, notwithstanding they were warned at the beginning of the session not to do so. Much has been made of this incident. We hear of it in many widely separated regions of California. In reality, this incident should not be given any weight whatsoever. All that such offenders need is suspension or expulsion, in accordance with warnings given, and the offense would not be repeated by members of the same class, or by members of classes in following years. The mistake, made by the administration, was the one so frequently illustrated today in the schools of our country; students must be coddled; their pranks must be overlooked! What they, in justice to themselves, should get is discipline. If suspension had been the penalty, as it certainly should have been, the incident would have taken care of itself. Again, Dean Merrill says that "all summer session students may be kept

out of the actual experimental plot where fruit studies, as to volume, are in progress."

Another point, in relation to the recent Summer Session at Riverside, has been emphasized unduly. Quoting further from Dean Merrill's letter:

> "It has been said that the work could not be successfully given in the summer time because this is the season when fresh fruits are not available, and that fruit which had been placed in cold storage to provide material for carpological studies (in the Riverside Summer Session of 1924) was in poor condition at the time it was necessary to use it for instruction purposes. The criticism is not a valid one, in view of the fact that the actual study of fruits is only a very minor part of the course of instruction in citriculture and sub-tropical horticulture. So far as this particular phase of the course is concerned, fruits preserved either by cold storage methods or in ordinary preservatives can be used. I would emphasize the point that the actual study of fruits is a very unimportant part of the course as outlined and as given in practice. Professor Hodgson (who, with Director Webber, conducted the course at Riverside in the Summer Session of 1924, both of whom were enthusiastic as to the success of the Summer Session) is emphatically of the same opinion, as I have discussed this matter fully with him."

It would be a serious mistake for anyone to interpret the offering of "short courses" in citriculture and sub-tropical horticulture as evidence of failure on the University's part to recognize the dignity and importance of that division

JAY ORLEY HAYES, LL.B.

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

of agriculture. It should not be forgotten that in Berkeley, in Los Angeles, and in scores of the leading educational centers in this country, summer sessions of very high quality are the order of the day. I have no hesitation in saying that a six to ten weeks' course, with the intensive teaching and study which characterize such courses, is equal to a three to five hours per week course running completely through the two semesters of an academic year. The verdict of instructors and students at the Summer Session at Riverside verifies the correctness of this interpretation.

I recommend: That the resolutions concerning the transfer of the advanced courses of instruction in the Division of Citriculture and Sub-tropical Horticulture from Berkeley to the Citrus Experiment Station and Graduate School of Tropical Agriculture at Riverside, recommended to the Board of Regents by the Committee on Agriculture for adoption at the meeting of August 12th, 1924, be withdrawn, and that the following resolutions, in their stead, be adopted:

1. Such advanced courses of instruction in the Division of Citriculture and Sub-tropical Horticulture as the Dean of the College of Agriculture may recommend and the President approve, shall be transferred as of date July 1st,

1925, from the central division of the College at Berkeley to the Citrus Experiment Station and Graduate School of Tropical Agriculture at Riverside, and be offered as Inter-session and Summer Session courses.

2. The headquarters of the Chief of the Division of Citriculture and Sub-tropical Horticulture in the College of Agriculture shall be established at the Citrus Experiment Station and Graduate School of Tropical Agriculture at Riverside, as of date July 1st, 1925.

3. It is contrary to the intention of the Regents that the offering of the instruction described above shall interfere with the research activities of the Citrus Experiment Station and Graduate School of Tropical Agriculture.

The important thing in citriculture and subtropical horticulture instruction concerns the fundamentals which underlie them. All successful teachers and investigators in agriculture, including those now in Riverside, know and and will tell us that the fundamentals can be taught best where the best teachers are, whether in Berkeley, or in Cornell University, or in New York City; that illustrative materials may be sent, as they have been sent in the past years, to the College of Agriculture in Berkeley, whenever these materials are ready and needed, and at negligible cost. An intensive summer

RALPH P. MERRITT

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

course at Riverside, covering from six to ten weeks, with two days per week for travel to the various centers of the fig, avocado and other cultivations, will make satisfactory supplement to the fundamental instruction in the central College of Agriculture at Berkeley.

Both financial economy and wise educational policy require that agricultural instruction which can be given satisfactorily in Berkeley should be given there, and not in a second College of Agriculture. The courses of instruction which, for technical reasons, can be given better at some other point in the State are the only ones which should be offered elsewhere.

In accordance with instructions given and appropriations made by the Governor and the Legislature in May, 1923, the College of Agriculture conducted a Summer Session at the Citrus Experiment Station and Graduate School of Tropical Agriculture at Riverside in the summer of 1924. On the same basis of instruction and appropriation a similar Summer Session will be conducted at Riverside in 1925.

4. The policy of the Regents is opposed to the development of a College of Agriculture, or of a University Farm, or of other similar organizations at Riverside, and they will view with disfavor any efforts looking toward the accomplishment of any one of those ends.

J. K. MOFFITT

PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA

Regent of the University of California

Chapter IV

PRESIDENT CAMPBELL APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO SELECT A NEW SITE

After considerable discussion of conditions at the Southern Branch as outlined by President Campbell, the Regents agreed upon a program consisting of the following:

1. The appointment by President Campbell of a Committee of men of prominence in Southern California affairs to secure the gift of an adequate new site for the Southern Branch.

2. That it was advisable not to transfer the courses in Citri-culture and Sub-tropical Horticulture to any point in Southern California, but to retain them in Berkeley.

3. That after a site had been secured for the location of the Southern Branch of the University of California that a bill be presented to the 1925 Legislature providing the sum of $1,500,000 for the construction of buildings on said site to be used at present by departments of the Southern Branch under the Teachers' College which will remain at the present location (Vermont Avenue Location).

In complying with the conclusion reached by the Regents at the meeting held November

21st, 1924, of securing a new site greater in area and more remote from the congestion of the city, President Campbell appointed a committee of seventeen citizens living in Southern California whose duties were outlined in a letter as follows:

"I herewith request you to serve as a member of a committee of seventeen citizens of Los Angeles and vicinity to cooperate with the Regents' Committee on the Southern Branch of the University of California, with combined purpose to secure a satisfactory and permanent site for the Southern Branch. The membership of the Regents' Committee and the proposed membership of your Committee will be listed near the close of this letter. A general statement of the problem follows herewith.

"The Regents of the University of California, with apparent unanimity, are of the opinion that the present site of the Southern Branch of the University on Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, is inadequate to meet the needs of the great institution of higher education into which the Southern Branch will develop in the near future. The institution will shortly require an area of land several fold greater than that now comprised in the campus of the Southern Branch. The land values immediately surrounding the campus are already too high to permit purchase on justifiable terms. Further, a university location in the heart of a very large city is far from ideal. This is especially true of a state in which land is abundant and the people are given to outdoor life.

ARTHUR LETTS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Born June 17, 1862 - - *Died* May 18, 1923

"In brief, the Regents favor a new campus for the Southern Branch, entirely outside of Los Angeles, but not too far away from the city. In company with Regent Dickson, Secretary Sproul of the Board of Regents, Dean Woods, and others, I last summer had the opportunity of visiting several possible sites in Los Angeles County. An area of 200 acres in the Letts tract near Beverly Hills, personally shown to us by Mr. Janss, seems to possess superior advantages and to offer an ideal site. Several other Regents have visited the Letts tract, and I believe they hold similar views. There may be other tracts within 25 miles of the center of Los Angeles which would be satisfactory, though I doubt whether their good qualities include in every case the stimulating climate of the Beverly Hills region.

"Regent Dickson and others have also suggested that an adjoining tract of 100 acres belonging to Mr. Alphonso Bell could be secured as the site for the residences of the professors and other employees of the Southern Branch. It is extremely important that such a residence site be available for the professors, on favorable terms, inasmuch as their salaries will be relatively small.

"It is highly desirable that action looking toward the securing of the future site of the Southern Branch be undertaken at once. I am told that the question of subdividing the last 1400 acres of the Letts tract is now under consideration.

"A few months ago I informed the Regents' Committee on the Southern Branch of the University, that, if offered a satisfactory site, free of cost to the University, and on the understanding that the State would not be asked to provide facilities for athletic exercises, such

as stadium, gymnasia, athletic field, etc., I should recommend to the Regents that they accept the gift, and favor asking the Legislature to make an appropriation to apply upon such buildings on the new campus as would accommodate the College of Letters and Science and the rather closely related pre-medical, pre-commerce, pre-engineering and other similar courses of instruction. (The stadium, the gymnasia, etc., in Berkeley have come from sources other than the State.)

"In this connection I venture to call your attention to the interesting fact, that, although there are on the campus in Berkeley fifteen buildings and other similar structures of good architecture and permanent character, yet one-half their cost has been met by gifts and bequests. Further, a great many of the higher and more ideal academic services now rendered by the University in Berkeley, San Francisco, Mt. Hamilton, La Jolla, etc., are conducted upon financial foundations provided by public-spirited men and women of California. All friends of higher education in California should recognize that the future of the Southern Branch of the University will in the same manner and in very considerable degree depend upon gifts and bequests. Granted this fact, there is no one who can safely venture to set a limit for the development of the Southern Branch.

"The President and Regents and all others who are deeply interested in the welfare of the Southern Branch should at this time appraise the elements which will go to the upbuilding of a great institution of higher education, and see to it that all conditions attending the development of the Southern Branch will work naturally and effectively to that end. Now is the time

ARTHUR LETTS, JR.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

to do the foundation planning for the institution through the next quarter century.

"The membership of the Regents' Committee on the Southern Branch of the University of California is as follows:

E. A. Dickson, *Chairman*	Chester Rowell
George I. Cochran	Will C. Wood (ex-officio)
Mrs. J. F. Sartori	F. C. Merriam (ex-officio)
John R. Haynes	C. W. Merrill (ex-officio)

"I am today inviting the following gentlemen to compose the membership of the committee on the site of the Southern Branch of the University, to cooperate with the Regents' Committee:

H. W. O'Melveny, *Chairman*	Guy C. Earl, Jr.
	William M. Garland
Joseph F. Sartori	Charles F. Stern
Harry Chandler	W. L. Valentine
James R. Martin	Clinton E. Miller
W. E. Dunn	E. D. Lyman
H. M. Robinson	Maynard McFie
Irwin J. Muma	Henry S. McKee
M. Elsasser	Walter K. Tuller

"May I have the pleasure of learning at your early convenience that you have accepted this appointment?

"Embracing this opportunity to express the deep interest of the President and the Board of Regents in the welfare of the Southern Branch of the University, I am, Yours faithfully,

W. W. Campbell."

Organization of Committee

Following the appointment of the committee, Mr. Henry W. O'Melveny consented to act as

chairman, and the first meeting was called at the California Club on the 10th day of December, 1924. In addition to the members of the committee those in attendance were Regents Sartori, Cochran, Dickson, Haynes and Merriam, and Dr. Ernest C. Moore, Director of the University of California, Southern Branch.

At this meeting the committee effected its organization and made arrangements to give full publicity concerning the purpose for which it was appointed. The broadcasting of this notice brought forth the offer of sites from Santa Barbara on the north to San Diego on the south. Owing to the great interest of outside communities, the committee of seventeen extended invitations to all who had sites to submit to be present at a public hearing to be held on the 15th day of January, 1925.

At this meeting seventeen sites were submitted for the consideration of the committee. After a careful study of all sites offered, and a personal inspection of several of the sites, the committee submitted the following report and recommendation to the Regents:

DR. EDWIN JANSS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Report of Special Committee on Site For The University of California, Southern Branch

To the Honorable Board of Regents,
University of California:

"The gentlemen composing the Committee on Sites for the Southern Branch of the University appointed by Dr. Campbell in his letter of December 2nd, 1924, met upon the 10th day of December, 1924, and effected its organization. Since the date of its organization the Committee has met not less than once each week.

"The Committee gave full publicity to the fact of its appointment, as well as the purpose for which it was appointed. The Committee extended invitations to all who had sites to be present at a public hearing to be held upon the 15th day of January, 1925. Upon that date the proponents of the following named sites, to-wit:

1. Schiappa Pietra, Ventura County
2. Chino-Spadro, San Bernardino County
3. City of San Fernando
4. City of Burbank
5. City of East Whittier
6. City of Covina
7. City of San Diego
8. City of Riverside
9. Bradbury Ranch, Monrovia
10. Palos Verdes Hills
11. Tri-City Site
12. Dark Canyon
13. Fullerton
14. Owensmouth

appeared before the Committee and made oral presentation on behalf of their respective locations.

"Some of the members of the Committee have made a personal examination of one or more of the following sites, to-wit:

The Letts;
Fullerton;
Palos Verdes;
Burbank.

"After due deliberation the Committee suggested for the consideration of the Regents of the University of California the following four sites arranged in the alphabetical order of their designation:

"(a) BURBANK The property offered consists of over 700 acres of the upper slope and foothills of the Verdugo Mountains overlooking the entire San Fernando Valley.

"This site is offered as a gift.

"(b) FULLERTON. Approximately 1000 acres of land, a part of the Bastanchury Ranch, lying along the base of the Coyote Hills. This site is situated in Orange County.

"This site is also offered as a gift.

"(c) LETTS' SITE. Situated in the western part of the City of Los Angeles, between the City of Beverly Hills and the Soldiers' Home. The total acreage will comprise approximately 300 acres of land, at the price of $2,000 per acre, plus the assessment for the improvement of Beverly Boulevard, and subject to the existing roads, easements and rights-of-way of record, with the understanding that the property is to be used exclusively for educational purposes. The owners of the

HAROLD JANSS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

property suggest that if this property is approved by the Board of Regents that thereupon a general scheme of beautification, boulevards, road building, improvements and residential and business, shall be worked out with the cooperation of the Board of Regents and their planning engineers and architectural engineers, toward the end that a beautiful, harmonious layout may be obtained, not for the University alone, but that the contiguous property shall blend harmoniously with the roads, boulevards, etc. of the University.

"(d) PALOS VERDES. Sometimes also known as the SOUTHWEST SITE. A tract of 1000 acres of land situated upon the Palos Verdes Rancho between Redondo and San Pedro overlooking the Pacific Ocean.

"The committee making the offer holds an option on this site at $500 per acre for such time as is necessary for the Regents and the Legislature to undertake a decision. This option carries with it a proviso that a sum adequate in the judgment of the Regents be voted by the people or otherwise found, for the building of sufficient plant to answer the requirements of the Southern Branch of the University of California, and that the work be initiated in a space of three years.

"Further details relating to these sites will be found in the booklets transmitted to you herewith.

"We have received letters suggesting the following named sites, but as the communications did not contain any authorization by the owners, they have not been taken into definite consideration, to-wit:

"1. Hastings Ranch, situated at the foot of

the Sierra Madre Mountains, above Pasadena, at the price of $1600 per acre. About 700 acres.

"2. Elysian Park, in the City of Los Angeles, owned by the City of Los Angeles.

"3. Certain blocks in the City of Ocean Park aggregating approximately 100 acres of land, at the named price of about $4500 per acre.

"We are transmitting with this report such literature as we have in our hands that bear upon the different sites mentioned above.*

"Respectfully submitted,

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SITES."

In August 1924, while in Los Angeles, President Campbell began the movement for the separation of the College of Letters and Science from the Teachers' College. Prior to his declaration of judgment concerning the status of the Southern Branch no one in the South had thought of separating the two colleges now constituting the Southern Branch of the University of California; in fact, sentiment was adamant against separating them. Said President Campbell, "I doubt if a single convert to my idea was made prior to the month of January, 1925".

Immediately after President Campbell made this declaration a group in Southern Cali-

*For complete resume of sites submitted to the committee see Appendix A.

DR. CHARLES H. SCOTT

PACIFIC PALISADES, CALIFORNIA

fornia backed by the farming interests began an active campaign to secure an Agricultural College which would be closely connected with the academic work conducted in the Southern Branch. On November 3rd, 1924, representatives of County Farm Bureaus and Chambers of Commerce, held a meeting in the office of the Los Angeles County Farm Bureau, and drew up a list of requirements that any site selected should have in order to satisfy their demands. On December the first these requirements were transmitted to the Regents of the University of California.*

At the suggestion of this group the Legislature of the State of California, just prior to the report and recommendation of the committee of seventeen, passed a resolution calling on the Regents to carefully investigate all sites that had been presented to the committee. This, of course, encouraged the agricultural group in their contention for a site that contained not less than 600, and preferably 1000 acres of land.

In complying with the resolution passed by the Legislature the Regents had, prior to their meeting in Los Angeles February 10th, 1925, reviewed all of the sites and personally inspected a number. Representatives of the various sites appeared before the Regents in person and pre-

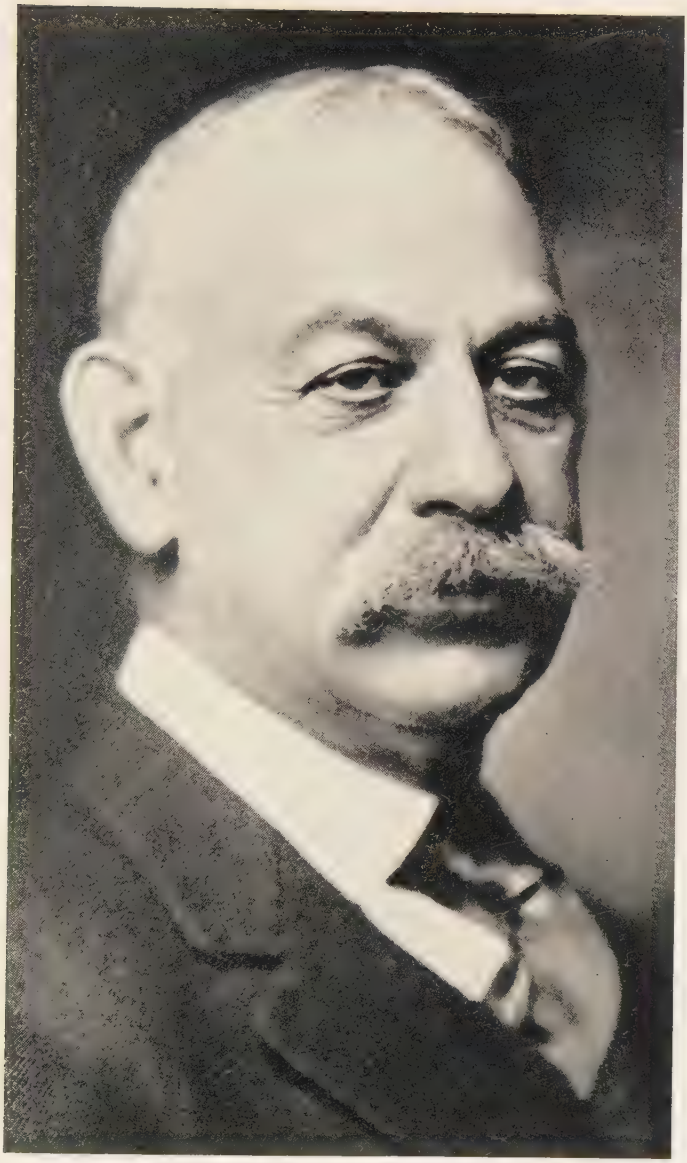
*For Requirements sent to Regents see Appendix C.

sented the merits of their respective sites; urging a favorable decision. At this meeting no decision was reached, the Regents deciding to hold the matter open for further consideration.

Between February 10th, the date of the Los Angeles meeting of the Regents, and March 14th, the date of the meeting held in San Francisco, each community that had presented a site continued to press its claims for further consideration. The Regents and President Campbell received loads of literature each day, in which the merits of the various sites were set forth. In order to expedite the matter of a decision the Regents called upon the committee to indicate a choice of one of the five sites that they had formerly recommended, stating that some of the Regents were under the impression that the committee could not agree upon a suitable site. In response to this suggestion from the Regents, Mr. James R. Martin, Secretary of the Committee, succeeded in getting the committee to recommend the Westwood site by a practical unanimity.

Committee Recommends Selection of Westwood

The committee, which had been appointed by President Campbell for the selection of a new site for the University of California, South-



HENRY W. O'MELVENY

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

ern Branch, transmitted their report to the Regents of the University on March 16th, 1925. The report follows:

"In the original report to your honorable body, the committee on sites, appointed by President Campbell, made no attempt to recommend any one site, it being thought that submission of the four sites regarded by our committee as available would best serve your purpose. We learn, however, that our failure to indicate a choice is being construed by some as the result of a hopeless division of the committee. Under the circumstances, the undersigned members of the committee feel that this supplemental statement is desirable.

"Of all the sites submitted we are of the opinion that the so-called 'Beverly Site' is best suited for the permanent home of the Southern Branch. Many of the other sites offered have strong arguments to commend them; but none, we believe, have quite all of the advantages possessed by the Beverly Site. We include in this consideration the Huntington Site in Pasadena and the Hastings Site in Sierra Madre, although neither was formally submitted to our committee.

"One consideration that ought not to be overlooked is that for six years the Southern Branch has been in Los Angeles. The location therefore, is not a new thing. Even were it so, our judgment is that the Beverly Site would present superior claims. Being an established institution—one in which the people of Los Angeles have come to have a great pride—its removal by the Regents to some other locality would prove a just cause of resentment unless it could clearly be shown that such removal would prove a gain to the

students. The attached copy of a resolution just adopted by the Los Angeles City Council affords an index of public sentiment on this phase of the situation. *

"Among the advantages of the Beverly Site is its accessibility to the great residence section of Los Angeles. Also it is in the path of growth of Los Angeles westward. Yet it is protected on three sides from ever becoming the center of a congested area, to-wit: The Los Angeles Country Club on the east, the National Military Home on the west and the hills of Beverly on the north. Its proximity to the ocean gives it an ideal climate. Broad boulevards approach it from all directions. Being in the city limits of Los Angeles it is assured of an adequate and permanent water supply, together with all other metropolitan conveniences such as heat, light, streets, sewerage, etc.

"Of the 5032 students registered, 4304—more than 85%—are furnished by Los Angeles. We cannot avoid the conclusion that these students are best served by the University coming to them instead of forcing time wasting and expensive journeys upon them, resulting inevitably in excluding many serious students of small means.

"The public character of the University requires that its facilities be made available to the greatest number of students at the least average expense. One of the principal factors tending to minimize expense is the ability of students to attend the University while living in their own homes, without too great a loss of time in travel and at the least cost for transportation. The many avenues of approach to the Beverly Hills district for vehicular traffic and the proximity of

*For resolution of City Council see Appendix A.

JOSEPH F. SARTORI

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

the site to present electric railway transportation (which can be brought direct to the site at a relatively small cost) convince us that this locality does offer the greatest saving of traveling time and expense to thousands of students. This site will permit many times the number of students to live at home than would be possible with any other site and the nearness to the city obviously multiplies the chances of employment for students who must earn part of their expenses or be denied a university education. To us, these advantages to the great mass of students, particularly those of small means who are often the most promising students, should determine the selection of a site for an institution which is created and supported by the entire public and so is committed to giving the greatest service to the greatest number."*

Prior to the letter of the committee designating their choice of the Westwood Site, the four Southern Regents, consisting of Edward A. Dickson, Margaret R. Sartori, John R. Haynes and George I. Cochran, in a report to President W. W. Campbell, on location of new site of University of California, Southern Branch, had recommended the selection of the Westwood Site. † Attached to the report which they made was a copy of the recommendation of the affiliated Chambers of Commerce of the South-

*Members of the committee who signed this recommendation were: J. F. Sartori, James R. Martin, Wm. M. Garland, W. E. Dunn, W. L. Valentine, M. Elsasser, Maynard McFie, Edward D. Lyman, Charles Stern, and Guy C. Earl, Jr.

†For report of four Southern Regents see Appendix A.

west Los Angeles suburbs, recommending the selection of the Westwood Site.*

In addition to these reports, resolutions, statements and recommendations, there were many others from the various organizations within the vicinity of Los Angeles, recommending the selection of the Westwood Site.†

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*For report of affiliated Chambers of Commerce see Appendix A.

†For report of various organizations in Los Angeles, see Appendix A.

Chapter V

THE REGENTS SELECT WESTWOOD SITE

In the preceding chapter was mentioned the interest aroused throughout Southern California by the appointment of a committee to select a new site for the Southern Branch of the University of California; how communities competed with each other in submitting sites to the Regents of the University free of cost to the State, some of them even offering to put in most of the ground improvements; the manner in which each community waged its campaign, etc. When President Campbell appointed the committee of seventeen men living in Southern California to assist in the securing of a suitable site for the Southern Branch, he did not anticipate the tremendous interest upon the part of the various communities. He had said that any site considered would have to be a free gift to the State of California, but he had not expected that so many would be offered. Not only were they offered, but those offering them insisted by many arguments that they be chosen. Literally, tons of literature were sent by these various communities to the Regents, President Campbell,

and the committee of seventeen, from December 2nd (that being the time President Campbell appointed the Committee) to March 21st, when the selection was made.

All these reports, statements and resolutions were before the Regents at their meeting held in San Francisco March 14th, 1925. After considerable discussion of the several sites, a trial vote was taken which showed eight votes for Pasadena, eight for the Westwood site and eight votes scattered. The one definite thing determined at this meeting was that it would require thirteen votes for the selection of a site. This decided, the Regents adjourned to meet again March 21st.

By this time, however, all but five of the seventeen sites originally submitted were practically eliminated. The five from which the final selection was to be made were Burbank, Fullerton, Pasadena, Palos Verdes and Westwood. During the week between March 14th and March 21st these five communities put forth every legitimate effort to influence the Regents; each community having its friends and boosters in the North do all that they could toward getting a favorable decision. The Regents, however, made the selection on March 21st upon the basis of general fitness, suitability, accessibility,

HARRY CHANDLER

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

etc., and not because of the campaigns that had been waged.

They had made a careful and extensive survey of all the sites presented; the opportunities and advantages that each offered; and upon unprejudiced judgment they selected the Westwood site by a practical unanimity. They stipulated, however, that their acceptance was tentative, and only on the expressed condition that the site be given free to the State, and that the proponents carry out all the conditions thereof.*

Outside the conference rooms where the Regents were meeting an anxious crowd awaited the decision. The suspense was intense; only one site could be selected. At least four confident communities of Southern California would be disappointed. At length the discussion continued inside; impatiently people waited in the corridors outside. Finally, Mr. Robert G. Sproul, Vice President and Comptroller of the University appeared and announced the decision. With the announcement he gave out the following statement:

> "The Board of Regents, meeting in special session as to the future site of the Southern Branch of the University of California this morning, adopted the following three resolutions:

*For conditions as set forth by Regents, see Appendix A.

"*First.* That there is an urgent and immediate need for a new site for the Southern Branch.

"*Second.* That the new site having been selected, the College of Letters and Science, and other university courses established from time to time shall be conducted on the new site, and that the Teachers' College shall be conducted under the administration of the Regents at the present location.

"*Third.* That Westwood in the City of Los Angeles be selected as the future site of the Southern Branch on the understanding that the conditions as to the exact location and acreage be made satisfactory to a committee consisting of President William Wallace Campbell, Comptroller Robert G. Sproul and the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Guy C. Earl.

"The selected site near Beverly Hills, better known in the Southern part of the State as the Westwood site, lies approximately half way between the heart of the City of Los Angeles and Santa Monica, consisting of almost four hundred acres, it has about one hundred acres of table land, flanked on one side by a slightly rolling area on which academic and administration buildings probably will be erected. A portion of the flat land will be devoted to athletic purposes and the remainder to the housing of professors.

"The site was chosen generally because it was believed to be in the trend of population growth in Los Angeles, and to have available excellent transportation facilities. It was also held to be most convenient of access to the greatest number of students now attending the Branch, or likely to attend in the reasonably near

JAMES R. MARTIN

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

future. The splendid topography and climate of the site chosen were also compelling arguments in its favor."

This announcement was made at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, March 21st, 1925, in San Francisco. At five o'clock all the Los Angeles newspapers had out an "Extra" announcing the selection of Westwood as the new site for the Southern Branch of the University of California. The following day (Sunday) thousands of people from many localities in Southern California visited the new site. The majority of them were glad that Westwood had been selected. Los Angeles people and the Student Body at the Southern Branch, needless to say, were exceedingly happy, for Westwood had been their preference from the beginning.

There was a small group of people in the Southern part of the State, however, who were dissatisfied with the choice of the Regents. They were the Agriculturists, or at least the opposition to the choice was led by representatives of the various Farm Bureaus in Southern California. They had, as has been mentioned, insisted that the site selected should have at least 600 acres, and that Agricultural Instruction of Collegiate type should be established at the Southern Branch wherever located. At a meeting of the Regents in San Francisco November 21st, 1924, upon the report of President William

Wallace Campbell, the Regents had decided that it was not advisable to transfer the courses in Citriculture and Sub-tropical Horticulture to any point in Southern California, but to retain them in Berkeley. On March 21st, 1925, they had selected the Westwood site, it having approximately two hundred acres in land less than the "required" amount as set forth by the Agriculturists.

Now that the selection had been made, in spite of their recommendation to the contrary, they made an attempt to block the appropriation recommended for the new buildings on the Westwood site. Their cause was sponsored in the State Senate by Senator Hollister, who questioned the suitability of the site selected by the Regents for the Southern Branch of the University of California, from an agricultural point of view.

The following correspondence that passed between Senator T. C. West, Chairman on Universities and Teachers' Colleges, and the Regents of the University will explain the whole situation, and how a solution was finally reached that was agreeable to all:

W. E. DUNN

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Born, August 2, 1861 - - *Died,* August 22, 1925

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

The Honorable Board of Regents
of the University of California,
Berkeley, California

April 8th, 1925

GENTLEMEN:

The Committee on Universities and Teachers' Colleges of the Senate met yesterday for consideration of a resolution by Senator Hollister questioning the suitability of the site recently selected by your honorable body for the Southern Branch of the University of California from an agricultural point of view.

The discussion before the committee confirmed the judgment of the Regents as to most of the points in dispute, namely topography, soil, water supply and climatic conditions, but while the committee has the greatest confidence in the Regents and their findings, it was the consensus of opinion that the interests of the State would be served better by an increase in acreage which would permit the development of such agricultural instruction as the future years may prove to be necessary.

The Committee therefore resolved unanimously to suggest through its chairman to your honorable body that at least two hundred acres of land suitable for agriculture be secured contiguous to the main campus on the Beverly-Westwood site. We understand from the published statements of the donors of this site that such acreage can be secured, and we therefore feel that there is no impropriety in our suggesting to the Regents that, through their influence, the site which they have selected may be made an even greater asset to the University and the State. Yours respectfully,

T. C. WEST
Chairman Committee on Universities
and Teachers' Colleges

THE UNIVERSITY

Berkeley, California April 14th, 1925

Committee on Universities and Teachers' Colleges
California State Senate
Sacramento, California

GENTLEMEN: *Attention: Honorable T. C. West*

Your letter of April 8th concerning the site selected by this Board for the Southern Branch of the University of California has been given careful consideration and every effort made to meet your suggestion that the area be increased by two hundred acres of land suitable for agricultural purposes.

This matter of acreage was not a new problem to the Regents, having been considered before the site was selected, and a decision reached that land for any necessary agricultural and horticultural instruction is available on the present site or could be secured from the Soldiers' Home property which is adjacent.

Since receiving your letter, however, the suggestion of additional acreage has been taken up with the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, and we are glad to inform you that a resolution was passed by that body on Monday, April 13th, to the effect that if it is found impossible to secure two hundred acres of land from the Soldiers' Home, then the Board of Supervisors will place on the ballot a bond issue to be voted on by the people of Los Angeles County, for the necessary acreage. *

In the meantime, this Board assures your honorable Committee that immediate and diligent efforts will be made to secure two hundred acres from the Federal Government, as an addition to the Westwood site, in order that it may be made satisfactory from the point of view which your letter represents.

HENRY M. ROBINSON

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

In view of these assurances from public bodies of competent authority, we hope that you will find it possible now to expedite the financial program for the improvement of the University and the development of needed building facilities, both in northern and southern California.

Respectfully,

THE REGENTS OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Berkeley, California
April 14th, 1925

Southern Branch Site Committee
230 *Court Street,*
Los Angeles, California
GENTLEMEN:

Attention: Mr. C. E. Kelsey, Chairman

Your letter of April 8th with reference to the new site which has been selected for the Southern Branch of the University of California was presented to the Regents at their meeting today.

Your suggestion that not less than two hundred acres of additional land suitable for agriculture be secured contiguous to the Westwood site will be acted upon and immediate and diligent efforts made to obtain from the Federal Government the required acreage.

Also, you will be interested to know that a resolution has been passed by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to the effect that in the remote possibility that it proves impossible to secure this government land, said Board of Supervisors will place on the ballot to be voted on by the people of Los Angeles County, a bond

issue appropriating funds for the purchase of two hundred acres of land in private ownership lying next to the Soldiers' Home property, which is our first choice. A copy of this resolution is enclosed.

The other suggestions made by you are being given consideration and an answer may be expected well in advance of the date of the election on any bond issue proposal which may be placed on the ballot.

In view of these assurances, we sincerely hope that the interests which you represent will find it possible to give their hearty support to the financial program for the upbuilding of a great institution in Southern California.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT G. SPROUL

RGS:ER

It is interesting to note in passing that Mr. Harry Chandler, Editor of the *Los Angeles Times,* accompanied by Dr. Edwin and Harold Janss, pointed out the exact tract selected by the Regents, two years before the selection was made as an ideal location for the Southern Branch of the University of California. At the time that Mr. Chandler made this selection, Dr. Edwin and Harold Janss were showing him the old Wolfskill Ranch.

In 1919, when the late Mr. Arthur Letts purchased the famous Wolfskill Ranch, one of the largest pieces of undeveloped property between Los Angeles and the ocean—a tract, part of the old Spanish land grant known as the

IRWIN J. MUMA

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Born, December 17, 1875 - - *Died,* January 31, 1925

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

Rancho San Jose Buenos Aires—comprising 3300 acres, it was with the thought that some day a part of this land might be used as a site for the Southern Branch of the University of California. Mr. Letts did not live to see this thought become real, but prior to his death in 1923, Regent Edward A. Dickson had two conferences with him concerning the coming of the Southern Branch to his property. At that time Mr. Letts was not prepared to make any definite statement as to the actual acquiring of the land by the State, but was particularly interested in such a move for the Southern Branch, as he had been a trustee of the old Los Angeles Normal School at the time that it was taken over by the Board of Regents of the University of California. Following Mr. Letts' death, negotiations were resumed with the executives of his will, and, after several conferences with Dr. Edwin and Harold Janss of the Janss Investment Company, and representing the Letts Estate, an offer was made of two hundred acres of land at a price of $2000 per acre. Later, however, when the committee appointed by President William Wallace Campbell decided to recommend the Westwood Tract to the Regents of the University as a suitable site for the Southern Branch, the Janss Investment Company, and the Letts Estate, increased the offer to three

hundred acres at $2000 per acre, and offered an additional seventy-five acres at $7,500 per acre. In doing this it is estimated that the Janss Investment Company and the Letts Estate made a gift of not less than $3,500,000 to the University and the State of California.

In addition to the gift in money, Dr. Edwin and Harold Janss have rendered valuable service to the University and the State of California. For instance, from the time the committee began seriously to consider the Westwood Site as a possible place to locate the University of California, Southern Branch, they ceased all advertising of their real estate ventures until the selection had been definitely made. They also agreed, after the selection had been made, to discontinue further developments on the property adjacent to that selected for the University until such time as the engineers representing the University, in conjunction with their own engineers, might agree upon a plan of landscaping that would be satisfactory to both the University and the Janss Investment Company.

In addition to the generous donation of Dr. Edwin and Harold Janss and the Letts Estate, Mr. Alphonso Bell made a gift to the University and the State of California of not less than $250,000. The gift consisted of an outright

M. ELSASSER

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

donation of eight acres of land and 100 acres of land to be sold to the committee for $100,000, that being the amount of the mortgage against the land. The committee was to have the privilege of salvaging the 100 acres and applying the proceeds above the purchase price on the 375 acres offered by the Janss Investment Company and the Letts Estate. The donation of eight acres and the salvaged value of the 100 acres constitutes the donation of Mr. Alphonso E. Bell to the University and the State of California.

Among others who have planned and worked in order that Southern California might have a branch of the great state university is Mr. J. F. Sartori, President of the Security Trust and Savings Bank. In the selection of the Westwood site, Mr. Sartori was most active, having been on the committee appointed by President Campbell for that purpose. Never was he too busy to work for the coming of the University to the new site, and after the site was selected, he was one of the first to enter into the campaign for the raising of funds to purchase the site. Too much cannot be said in praise of the work done by this man, not only in the campaign for a bigger and better University for Southern California, but for the general development and progress of the City of Los Angeles. For many

years he has been vitally connected with every forward movement that has been for the betterment of the Southland.

What They Had to Say About It

The selection of the Westwood site not only made real a dream, but brought to fruition the labors of many in days past, but it makes possible the building of a great University—one that will be commensurate with the material development and progress of the section in which it is located. According to Mr. James R. Martin, a member of the committee that recommended the selection, "The Regents, in selecting the Westwood site, have exercised far-sighted judgment; they have made possible the building of a great University.

> "Few of us realize fully, as yet what the establishment of this great academic center within the confines of Los Angeles will mean to the city and to Southern California. The cultural value which will flow from a great seat of learning placed in our midst, built along the finest architectural lines and constituting an educational center which will attract to this region the greatest minds of the country and even of the world, is beyond calculation. No greater thing could be done for the sons and daughters of Southern California and the children of those who will come to Southern California in the future, attracted to a very great extent by the existence here of a great University.

GUY C. EARL, JR.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

"But considering no other value than the purely material, the coming of this great institution will be worth many times the cost. (1) It will be the means of bringing to the city not only thousands of students, but large numbers of families of students and of faculty and other attached to the University. (2). It will develop a new residence district in conformity with the landscape and architecture of the University grounds and buildings, which will mean that it will be one of the most beautiful sections of this or any other city. (3) It will mean that millions in State funds will be spent in building this University. The $3,000,000 of the bond issue which the Legislature * has proposed and the people of the State will no doubt authorize at the next general election will be but a start and will be added to by many additional millions from time to time."

Dr. Ernest C. Moore, Director of the Southern Branch of the University of California, said:

"From its beginning I have thought that the coming of the state university into this part of California is the most promising thing perhaps that has at any time happened here. Being of Socrates' School I can think of nothing to compare in human importance with the making of knowledge to abound. Now the State University is the youngest of Socrates' children. It exists to incarnate his convictions that knowledge is the thing of supreme importance in the life of man. In the six years since this Branch of the University was started it has been the most conclusive possible demonstration

*For Bill authorizing this see Appendix B.

that full and complete provision for the higher education of thousands of young people must be made here. A college that enrolls 5627 in the sixth year of its life has good reason for being and has plainly come to stay.

"The action of the Regents of the University of California in selecting a permanent site for a great new development of the university in the South is therefore a thing of unparalleled significance. It assures the complete fulfillment of the beginning made six years ago. It means the immediate building of a great State University in an uncomparable location; a development which is certain to become one of the great teaching centers of this world.

"I am rejoicing that the Regents in making their choice followed the wise principle that a business must be where its clients are. Our students in very large part come from the metropolitan area. To go outside of it would have made us a country college, but fate has a larger usefulness for this University to perform. The Southern Branch of the University of California will go on in its present buildings until the new plant is ready. That may be three years from this date; by that time there will be 7,000 or 8,000 students here. Two campuses will be better than one then. So the Regents look forward to continuing the Teachers' College where it now is and under their direction, as at present an important part of the University of California."

The "California Grizzly," a student publication, in issue of March 24th, 1925, under caption of "Let Us Serve", said:

"Those members of the student body of the Southern Branch who have worked, hoped and prayed for the

WILLIAM M. GARLAND

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

selection of a new site for the University that will assure its future growth and success are unreservedly grateful to the Regents of the University of California and the others who have given their whole-hearted support and have exerted their best efforts to see that this institution will be the principal unit of the future educational center of the world—Los Angeles.

"The new site not only provides a sufficient area for the University buildings, faculty and student homes, and land for the various athletic and other activities that are necessary to a modern University, but it has that most important of requisites, namely, a location outside the metropolitan district. It will be close enough to enjoy the advantages of city culture and entertainment, but at enough distance to create that distinct atmosphere that is associated with college life the world over. The Greater California of the Southland will not be a 'street car' college. Students and faculty alike will have ample space and facilities for every type of recreation and we venture to say that both instruction and study will benefit by it.

"The mere fact that the future home of the University is now assured is no reason why the bars should be let down by those of us whose college course probably will not last for a sufficient period to allow us to be members of the student body when the University is moved. We still have work to do. Borrowing Dean Rieber's words, 'We must not only labor for a physical University to be built, but we must also create a spiritual University,' that will go to the new location when the time comes. Our academic standing must be kept where it is—on the highest level, our student activities must be built up in a way that will enable them to make the most of the great opportunities that will present

themselves; and our good name must be kept untarnished. We must be proud of that 'Spiritual' unit that goes out to the new Southern California home of the great University of California. Yes, we have work to do. Let us do it with that spirit of service that is the very foundation of our Alma Mater."

The following editorial appeared in the Los Angeles Examiner of March 25th, 1925, under the caption "University and its Meaning.":

"From the standpoint of convenience and general suitability the Beverly Hills Westwood site for the Southern Branch of the State University could not be excelled. Undoubtedly it was one of the best offers before the Board of Regents. The requirements were exacting, and yet any one of several tracts logically might have been selected, which is a fine commentary upon the peculiar wealth of this district.

"The Regents wisely decided that the University, in order to give the greatest possible service to the greatest number, should be within easy reach of Los Angeles, the center of population in the South. A majority of the students naturally will be supplied by this city, and it was therefore a simple matter of economy to have the educational plant convenient to their homes.

"The site has many advantages independent of the appeal of convenience. It is superbly located, with the mountains forming a background and the ocean near at hand on the other. It is ideal as a setting for a great cultural center, and it is also a stimulatingly healthful spot.

"The impressive outlook which the rolling hills afford of the city, valley and sea is an inspiration which

CHARLES F. STERN

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should be reflected in the life and achievements of the University. And the great group of buildings of architectural loveliness to be assembled in the area will have their value to the community at large, apart from their intellectual meaning; they will be an important part in the ever growing, ever enhancing picture which this marvelous commonwealth presents.

"In time, doubtless, the Southern Branch will rival the main University at Berkeley in attendance, popularity and standing. But to give it that place the people of Southern California should be continually alert to the needs of their institution and united in their demands for such state aid as may be required to make it one of the best and greatest Universities in the whole country."

The Los Angeles Express of March 26th, 1925, under the caption "Make Los Angeles Great University City," said:

"It would be difficult to over-emphasize the importance of the action of the Board of Regents of the University of California in determining upon the permanent home of the university in the Southland.

"Selection of the Beverly-Westwood site out of the long list of splendid properties offered insures the development here under ideal conditions of one of the greatest universities and handsomest college communities in the United States. The land which is to form the campus being in the center of a large undeveloped area, the opportunity is afforded and will be taken advantage of to develop all upon a single plan, making the university grounds the keynote to which the rest will conform, thus creating of the entire section a symmetrical, harmonious whole.

"The University will build for the future. It must be given capacity to meet its certain destiny. Despite the fact that the standards of admission are constantly being raised, it is inevitable that a student body of not less than 10,000 soon must be accommodated, because each year from the high schools of this section alone are being turned out, as potential university students, from 7,000 to 8,000 young people.

"Whatever the needs there is no question but they will be adequately supplied. Back of the university is the great State of California, proud of the wonderful institution of learning at Berkeley, and with equal pride in the younger institution here in the south, which, having outgrown its first home, will be given the greater space and buildings at Beverly. More favored than institutions dependent on private endowment, there is no element of uncertainty; with the support of the state behind it this university not only is sure to be one of the largest but one of the wealthiest in the country.

"The Legislature now in session is to be asked to provide for an appropriate bond issue, for university buildings not only here, but at Berkeley as well, and Governor Richardson is known to be in hearty accord with the plan. The governor reasons that buildings to be erected on the Beverly-Westwood site will be expected to serve the young people of the Southland for th next hundred years, and they should be built with that intention in mind, and it is right, therefore, that the cost of the buildings, designed to be thus serviceable through many years, should be borne in part by future generations. The bond issue ought to be made large

W. L. VALENTINE

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

enough to make certain adequate buildings to house the student body which will crowd to Beverly for admission two years hence.

"Selection of the Beverly site for the university will result not only in development there of a wonderful college community, but it will tremendously expedite building everywhere between Los Angeles and the ocean. In any event, all this section would be solidly built up in a few years from the city to Santa Monica. The action by the university Board of Regents simply speeds up the movement, through concentrating attention there. It is certain there will be a dense population in all that section down to the ocean.

"Facing this situation, the transportation companies should move swiftly to prepare for the huge demand that is sure to be made upon their facilities. Paul Shoup and others of the railway officials a few years ago set about the task of securing right-of-way for a subway from the Hill Street station diagonally to a point near Vineyard. Building the subway was interrupted by the war, and that portion of the subway project has remained practically dormant, while construction has been pushed forward on another portion of the planned underground transportation system. But the right-of-way to Vineyard still is held, and the time now seems ripe for execution of the great enterprise. The need for it which farsighted railroad men visioned several years ago now is drawing near.

"The whole project is one to electrify the imagination. It is bound to stir the entire community and inspire an unprecedented activity throughout the city."

G. Gordon Whitnall, Director Board of Public Works, said:

"The selection by the Board of Regents of the University site, I feel, is the only logical thing that could have been done. The selection, obviously, is to meet the convenience of the future and this location in the vicinity of Westwood and the Soldiers' Home is in the direct path of the major residential development from which will naturally come the greater part of the student body.

"The selection is in direct line of the principal boulevard system and the inevitable rapid transit which always follows the advance of population. The selection fits in perfectly with the best city planning principles and coordinates well with the plans of development of Greater Los Angeles."

In a brief statement issued, Mayor Cryer stated:

"On behalf of the citizens of Los Angeles, I congratulate the Board of Regents of the University of California for their action in keeping the Southern Branch of the University within the City of Los Angeles.

"In selecting the Westwood site, the members of that board have the thanks of every public-spirited citizen of our city."

Chapter VI

THE LOS ANGELES CAMPAIGN FOR $700,000

As has already been mentioned, the acceptance by the Regents of the Westwood site was tentative and only on the express stipulation that the site be given free to the state and that the proponents carry out all the terms thereof. In order, therefore, to carry out this agreement with the Regents, it became necessary to raise $1,319,539.65. How was all this money to be raised and who was to assume the task? In casting about for someone to assume the task of raising the money, Mr. James R. Martin, Secretary of the Committee of Seventeen, accepted the responsibility. Still the question remained how the money was to be raised.

After a careful consideration of this question with many of the prominent citizens of Los Angeles, and after several consultations with the City Council, Mr. Martin decided that the only equitable way of raising the necessary funds was by means of a public election. This made it possible for all to share the expense of bringing the University to the Southern district in accordance with their ability. The Los Angeles

City Council therefore offered to raise $700,000 of the necessary funds by placing on the ballot, as Proposition No. 2, to be voted on at the primary election to be called on May 5th, 1925, the following resolution: "Shall the City of Los Angeles incur a bonded debt of seven hundred thousand dollars ($700,000) for the purpose of acquiring certain real property within its corporate limits, to be donated and granted to the Regents of the University of California, as a public trust of the State of California, as a site upon which said Regents may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith?"

After having secured the consent of the City Council, it was discovered that it would be necessary for the Legislature to pass a special Act, or Bill, authorizing any city or county to donate to the Regents of the University of California as a public trust of the State of California, any real property owned by it or which it may acquire either inside or outside of its corporate limits for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect buildings and use the grounds for university purposes. This Bill was to give the city or county the power to use such part of its funds as might be deemed necessary to acquire a site for the university and ratify and validate any

CLINTON E. MILLER

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

bonded indebtedness incurred to raise money for such purpose. This Bill, known as Senate Bill No. 816, passed the Assembly and the Senate, * and upon the approval of Governor Richardson made possible the donation of real property by any city or county to the Regents of the University of California.

Now that the City Council had called the election and the legal barrier had been removed, Mr. Martin began outlining plans for the bond campaign in Los Angeles.

In the campaign that followed, all the methods of campaigning and the more modern devices of attracting public attention to the issue in hand were employed. † The voters of Los Angeles were made to realize that they had before them the opportunity of accepting or rejecting a great state university. So extensively was the city canvassed with speakers, with posters, with literature, that it is hardly possible that any voter went to the polls on May 5th ignorant of the fact that Proposition 2 concerned the coming of a great University to Los Angeles and that it would be directly to his or her personal advantage to vote for that proposition.

*Senate Bill 816 passed the Senate April 13, 1925, by a vote of 34 to 0 and passed the Assembly April 20, 1925, by a vote of 55 to 0. See Appendix B.

†For memorandum of operations during Los Angeles campaign see Appendix B.

Through the news columns and the editorial columns of the leading newspapers the people had been made acquainted with the fact that the percentage of increase in their taxes would be infinitesimal—a mere four cents on $1,000 of tax valuation. In other words, the educational campaign, which was conducted by the University Bond Committee, was extensive and thorough. Weeks before the election the city was decorated with blue and gold, the colors of the University of California. From the day that the campaign started until the bonds had been successfully carried there was a spendid activity on the part of the students themselves. Nothing dragged. Speakers, posters and pamphlets all urged that the people vote "YES" on the university bonds. The great climax of the campaign came with the huge student bonfire on the night before the election.

Motion Picture Exhibition And Radio Broadcasting

Two of the most modern and potent means of reaching the public were employed during the bond campaign in Los Angeles. Both motion pictures and the radio were used.

Some weeks prior to the final period of the campaign, a motion picture film was prepared through the courtesy of the Fox Film Com-

F. D. LYMAN

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pany's studios in Los Angeles, which combined in a most effective way the acting of professional artists, scenes of famous university grounds in various parts of the country, close-ups of prominent University of California officers, views of the present campus on Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, a panorama of the proposed location at Beverly Hills, and action on the part of the student body to visualize the large size of this group.

In this manner 300 feet of film, requiring slightly over 10 minutes to exhibit, were worked into continuity with a strong thread of human interest running through it. Without attempting to give the entire scenario of "College Days," as it was called, the following may be given in summary.

The story opens with scenes of a family circle of mother, father, son and daughter. A discussion between father and son, and mother and daughter, as to various institutions to which the children may go for their college education, upon which they are prepared to embark, furnishes occasion for flashing views of the campuses of the great schools of the country for men and women. Included among the scenes are views of Harvard, Yale, Pennsylvania, California, Stanford, Smith, Vassar, etc.

The narrative is resumed by scenes showing a touching farewell at the railroad station upon the departure of the children from Los Angeles, and subsequent views bring out the loneliness of the parents during the absence of the children, the lesson being clearly pointed that all this would be unnecessary if an adequate local institution were at hand so that the children might live at home while in attendance.

The next movement is indicated by a picture of the father comforting the mother with the thought that next year, if the bonds for the University of California, Southern Branch, are carried, the children will remain at home. This introduces views of the Beverly location, a close-up of President Campbell addressing the students, an exterior view of Millspaugh Hall with Dean of Women, Helen M. Laughlin, and James R. Martin, of the Bond Committee, shown in consultation, a close-up of Dean Laughlin and an action picture of the Vermont Avenue campus showing James R. Martin addressing the massed student body with the students giving responsive cheers under the direction of yell leaders. The remaining action shows the contrast of a united and happy family after the new university has been established and adequate educational facilities have been provided at home where the students may live with

MAYNARD McFIE

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

their parents at less expense and the preservation of family ties. A final flash shows a sample ballot with the exhortation to vote "YES" at the coming election.

A number of copies of "College Days" was made. A special effort was made to secure the exhibition of the film in those localities where interest in the establishment of the University at the new site was not so easy to establish by pure intellectual appeal. It was felt that a clearer visualization of the advantages could be created by the pictorial method. The film was shown for the week prior to the election in the following community theatres:

Jewel Theatre, 3817 Whittier Boulevard
Crystal Theatre, 2804 Whittier Boulevard
Olympus Theatre, 2014 East First Street
Lincoln Theatre, 2604 North Broadway
Dayton Theatre, 509 Avenue 28
The Florence Theatre, 73rd Street and Moneta Avenue
The Moneta Theatre, 6263 Moneta Ave.
The Mission Theatre, 4258 Moneta Avenue
Globe Theatre, San Pedro
Empire Theatre, San Pedro
Barton Theatre, San Pedro
Empress Theatre, Wilmington

In addition, the West Coast Theatres, Inc., cooperated in showing the film for two or three

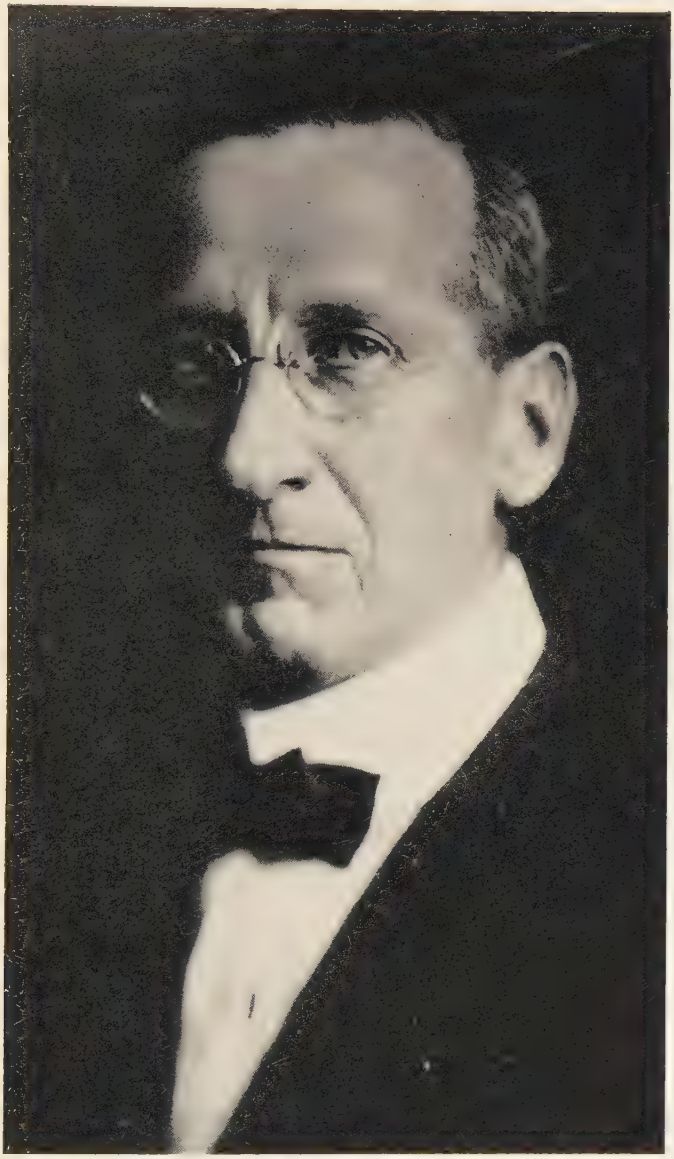
performances each in several of their chain of houses, including the Cabrillo, San Pedro, and Miller's, Tally's and the Strand, in Los Angeles. The Orpheum Theatre also ran the picture at the end of its afternoon and evening programs for several days.

Due to the universal reach of the radio, especially into the homes of the more substantial residents likely to be voters and interested in education, it was felt that brief addresses, discussing the main points of the bond proposition and broadcasted during the closing days of the campaign, would be very effective propaganda, especially if such talks were given by students of the University.

Under the direction of J. R. Douglas, U. C. '13, assistant vice president, Security Trust & Savings Bank, who prepared the talks which were delivered, several of the best student speakers were organized and arrangements were made for addresses over radio stations KNX—the Los Angeles Evening Express, Paul G. Hoffman Studebaker Building, Hollywood; and KFI—Earl C. Anthony, Inc., Packard Motor Car Building, Los Angeles.

Following was the schedule of talks:

Thursday, April 30, 7:30 P. M., KNX—
Jerry Weil



HENRY S. McKEE

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

Friday, May 1, 6:00 P. M., KNX—
Alfred Slingsby

Saturday, May 2, 7:30 P. M., KNX—
Fred Jordan

Monday, May 4, 6:45 P. M., KFI—
Helen Jackson

Monday, May 4, 7:30 P. M., KNX—
Dorothy Freeland

All of the foregoing students were pleasing speakers and had been active in student affairs. Helen Jackson '26 was a member of the Student Council, President of the Southern California Forensic League and winner of the Southern California Oratorical contest; Fred Jordan '25, was President of the Student Body; Jerry Weil '25, President of the Senior Class; Dorothy Freeland '25, Student Council and Women's Pan-Hellenic League; Alfred Slingsby '26, Advertising Manager of the Grizzly.

The following is the talk given by Helen Jackson over KFI on the eve of the election and is representative of the style of all the addresses.

"Friends of Radio Land:

"As a student at the University of California, Southern Branch, I am happy to have the privilege of calling to your attention the most important educational matter which has ever come before the people of Los Angeles. This is the proposition which will ap-

pear on the ballot at the coming election on May 5th to provide $700,000 to pay for the new site for our university.

"The present equipment of the Southern Branch on Vermont Avenue was originally provided as a normal school to take care of a maximum of 1500 students. At the present time there are over 5,000 students, in addition to a number of young children who attend the teachers' training courses. You can see from this how great was the need for a new site which would be adequate for the tremendous growth which our splendid city has had in the past five years.

"This new site, known as the Beverly location, has now been selected and it is a splendid thing that it was decided to retain the university within the boundaries of Los Angeles. The Regents of the University had seventeen offers presented to them, and their final decision on the Beverly site was largely made out of consideration of keeping the university as near as possible to the center of Los Angeles, which supplies more than 85 per cent of the present student body. This will mean much in a saving of the expense of a college education to these students and will not disrupt their family life during their training. It will also mean that they will be nearer to most opportunities for earning their way through college.

"It is now up to us to provide the money to purchase this site in order that the university may be kept in Los Angeles. The State will spend millions in buildings and maintaining the university, but it is proper that the locality which will benefit most from this great institution of learning should pay for the bare

WALTER K. TILLER

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of the committee of seventeen citizens appointed by President W. W. Campbell to co-operate with the Regents of the University of California in securing a new site for the University of California in Los Angeles.

land. The amount of $700,000, which is the share of Los Angeles, can be spread in bonds over a period of forty years and will mean very little to the taxpayers, only about 4 cents for each $1,000 of assessed valuation.

"I think we can all realize how much the building up of this great institution will mean to Los Angeles. We, the students of the university, who most need the new facilities, urge you to vote YES on Proposition 2 on the ballot at the election on Tuesday. Please do not forget this vital measure in the excitement of voting for mayor and other candidates. It is tucked way at the end of the ballot, and please find it and help us gain for Los Angeles the greatest university in the country."

The motion picture film was not used in the Santa Monica-Venice-Beverly Hills Campaign. One radio address over KNX was given by J. R. Douglas on the eve of these elections.

Student Body Activities in the Los Angeles Campaign for $700,000.

The students of the University of California, Southern Branch not only took an active interest in the site which the Regents of the University would select as the future home of their Alma Mater, but, when the site chosen was that of their own preference, they were willing to put their shoulders to the wheel and help raise the necessary funds for the purchase of that site. It was the function of the student body to arouse an enthusiasm for the bonds, to go before the

voters of Los Angeles with a spirit that would turn out an affirmative vote on election day. It was for them to bring before the citizens the realization of what a great institution of learning would mean for the future of their city.

Therefore, members of the student body were present together with the most prominent citizens of Los Angeles at the initial banquet, given at the Alexandria Hotel on April 9th, to raise enthusiasm for the bonds. Fred Moyer Jordan, president of the Associated Students, Gerald Weil and Helen Jackson emphasized the inadequacy of the present campus and also dealt with the future prospects of the University.

A great opening rally was staged in the student assembly on April 18th. Mr. James R. Martin and Mr. Charles Stern told the students how they might help to "carry the bonds." The students responded with a great display of college spirit. The business men in the coming election were to become acquainted with the efficiency of student organization.

A committee of speakers was at once organized under the direction of Fred Jordan and Helen Jackson, and the most proficient speakers of the campus were sent out to convince the voters that it was their duty to vote for the bonds. Business men's organizations, improve-

SUSAN M. DORSEY

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Superintendent of Los Angeles City Schools, who has rendered valuable aid to the University of California

ment clubs, parent-teachers' associations, the high school assemblies, the theatres, all these meetings and many more were covered by student speakers during the period between April 13th and May 5th. Students addressed department store employees at an early morning hour, or Improvement Associations in circus tents at a late evening hour with the same determination. They were out to win the election.

The Men's Rally Committee, under the direction of Reginald Burrows, outlined districts and posted a map in front of the student body office, showing the regions which were expected to be covered by captains and their lieutenants who had been named to take charge of specific areas. Great numbers of students volunteered to work in the distribution of windshield stickers and posters. The Women's Rally Committee also performed an important function. They distributed department store posters and worked through the city in downtown and suburban business centers.

Perhaps one of the most effective ways in which the student body brought before the voters their interest in the bonds was by a giant bon-fire held on the proposed Beverly campus on the night before election. Several Los Angeles firms had merged their interest and agreed

to build for the students the "world's largest bonfire."

The entire association of students met on the Heliotrope side of the campus at 6:30 P. M. on May 4th, and formed a huge automobile caravan which, lead by the band, yell leaders and members of the rally committee, trended toward Beverly, via the main streets of Hollywood. Students who did not get cars of their own chartered busses. Altogether, the caravan was one of the largest ever formed on the Southern campus. All campus organizations (although May 4th fell on a Monday night) suspended their organization meetings. Fifteen hundred pajama clad grizzlies were on hand to serpentine the new location. A huge C was formed on the hillside by about 600 men who had dropped down the gully, disappearing in the darkness and suddenly appearing on the nearby hillside in the formation of a large C. Every man held a red torch light, and as all the torches were lit at the same moment, the spectacle was a very beautiful one.

Returning to the bonfire, the men paraded before the quarter mile circle of spectators in the much heralded "pajamarino". A contest had been previously announced for the best costume, and so a committee of college girls

DR. FRANK F. BARHAM

Editor Los Angeles Herald, who has rendered valuable aid to the University of California

viewed the grotesque costumes as they paraded by, and awarded the prize.

The student body did not lay down on the job until the last vote had been cast. The most detailed preparation had been made for the work to be done by the student body on election day. In order that everyone might vote, arrangement was made for the 1100 precincts of Los Angeles to be patrolled by students; two in each precinct. The week before election huge precinct maps were placed in front of the student body office, thus making it possible for each student to determine the location of the precinct assigned to him (or her). Two students were assigned to each of the precincts, given literature to hand out to voters, and warned to keep one hundred feet away from the Polls. On the day of the election every organization on the Southern Branch campus was 100 per cent turnout of workers. From 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. on May 5th the college students reminded each and every voter to vote "YES" on Proposition Number 2.

When the votes were counted Los Angeles had voted the bonds by an overwhelming majority. The people had responded to the appeal of the Southern Branch of the great University of California; they had fulfilled their promise made to the Regents that if the Westwood Site

was selected they would vote their full share of bonds to assist in purchasing the site in order that it might be presented to the University and the State of California as a gift.

H. B. R. BRIGGS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Editor-in-Chief The Los Angeles Record, who rendered valuable service during the selection and acquisition of the Westwood site for the Southern Branch of the University of California

Chapter VII

THE SANTA MONICA CAMPAIGN FOR $120,000

At the time the Regents were considering the several sites submitted to them, Santa Monica had joined the cities of Los Angeles, Beverly Hills and Venice in a promise to vote the necessary bonds to purchase the Westwood site and present it as a gift to the University and the State of California. Acting upon this assurance the Regents tentatively agreed upon the Westwood site.

Los Angeles promptly moved to fulfill its promise, and by a large majority voted bonds for $700,000 as her share of the total purchase price of $1,319,539.65. Santa Monica, after this demonstration upon the part of Los Angeles, gave its approval of $120,000, and the Board of Trustees promised to place the amount on a ballot and submit to the people for a vote. Upon this assurance from the Trustees of the city, Mr. James R. Martin invited a group of prominent citizens in Santa Monica and Ocean Park to attend a dinner at the Miramar Hotel for the purpose of discussing the proposed bond

issue, and to outline a program for the campaign that would necessarily follow the calling of the election by the city trustees.

Mr. E. B. Conliss, who had consented to act as Chairman for the forthcoming bond campaign, presided at the meeting. The first speaker introduced was Mr. James R. Martin, who reviewed the main events leading to the selection of the Westwood site, in the following address:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: At the outset, allow me to say that I think that every good Southern Californian is justly proud of the material development of our part of the State. Material development is indispensable, for after all there is an economic basis to everything, but I sometimes think that we who live here in Southern California place just a bit too much stress upon the material development. In other words, if our material development is to continue without a setback, we must resolve and determine that educational progress keep step with material development.

"In order that this may be done here in the Southland, where we have made such rapid strides in material progress, we must have a great Branch of the State University. In that direction we have already made much advance. At the present location of the Southern Branch on Vermont Avenue we have a student body of more than five thousand. These five thousand students are crowded into accommodations that were originally intended for 2500. This condition made imperative

G. G. YOUNG

Publisher of The Los Angeles Examiner, who has rendered a great service to the University of California

the providing of additional equipment. The present site on Vermont Avenue in the City of Los Angeles consists of twenty-five acres, with the probability of securing an additional fifteen acres. The rapidly increasing property values, the building up of the city and the growth of the student body convinced the Regents that some provision would have to be made for a new site greater in area and more remote from the congestion of the city. Action was started looking toward the acquisition of such a site through the appointment by President William Wallace Campbell of a committee of seventeen citizens, whose duties were outlined in a letter written by President Campbell, dated December 2nd, 1924.

"Upon receipt of this letter appointing them members of the committee to select a site for the Southern Branch of the University, they immediately organized and proceeded to outline a policy to govern them in the selection of a site. When the announcement was broadcasted throughout Southern California, the committee began receiving so many offers of free sites that it became necessary to proclaim January 15th as a day when all who had sites to submit might appear before the committee. Seventeen sites were presented to the committee at this meeting. After carefully considering each site submitted, the committee finally, on February 1st, 1925, forwarded to President Campbell their full files of information concerning all the sites with the recommendation that the Regents consider further five sites, namely Burbank, Fullerton, Pasadena, Palos Verdes, and Westwood. Prior to the receipt of the report of the committee of seventeen, the legislature of the State of California had passed a resolution calling

upon the Regents to investigate all sites presented. Conforming to this request, the Regents held a meeting in Los Angeles February 10th, reviewed all the sites and personally inspected a number. They decided, however, to hold the matter of making a selection open for further consideration. At another meeting held in San Francisco March 14th, 1925, they decided that it would require thirteen votes to select any site. A trial vote was taken which showed eight votes for Pasadena, eight for Westwood and eight votes scattered among the other offers. At a subsequent meeting of the Regents, held in San Francisco March 21st, the Westwood site was chosen subject to the proponents carrying out all the conditions thereof.

"Briefly, the property embraced in the offer consists of 382 acres, in the City of Los Angeles, lying north of Wilshire Boulevard and west of Beverly Glen Road, bounded on the north by Beverly Boulevard. The property belongs to the Janss Investment Company and the Letts Estate. Their original offer was a site of 200 acres at $2000 per acre, but inasmuch as the Regents insisted that the site selected be a gift to the University, the Janss Investment Company and the Letts Estate increased the offer to 300 acres at $2000 per acre, and Mr. Alphonso E. Bell offered 100 acres, approximately one mile away, to be used for the location of the homes of the faculty. Mr. Bell offered this one hundred acres at $1000 per acre.

"Upon inspection of these sites by President Campbell, he expressed the desire that the property be in one body and negotiations were again reopened with the Janss Investment Company and the Letts Estate, with the result that 75 additional acres of land were obtained

DOUGLAS W. CHURCHILL

Assistant to Publisher, Illustrated Daily News, Los Angeles; Vice-President Vanderbilt Newspapers, Inc., who has rendered valuable service to the University of California

adjacent to the previous 300 acres, the price of the 75 acres to be $7500 per acre. Mr. Bell then offered as a gift 8 acres, making a final total of 383 acres. This arrangement was satisfactory to the Regents provided we carry out our agreement of presenting it free of cost to the State.

"In order, therefore, to carry out this agreement with the Regents, it became necessary to raise the funds required to purchase this property as follows: 375 acres from the Janss Investment Company and the Letts Estate, $1,217,015.65; release from mortgage 100 acres submitted by Mr. Alphonso E. Bell, $102,524.00; this making a grand total of $1,319,539.65. The Regents have also asked us to assume certain other obligations such as taxes, assessment on Beverly Boulevard, etc. The Regents have asked us to assume these; in addition to the amount of money. I will read you a letter of acceptance from the Regents, signed by Mr. Sproul.*

"One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars will have to be raised for that development, but I will raise that in this immediate section purely by contribution from various property owners. Los Angeles has voted $700,000 in bonds and is ready to pay the money over. I think Los Angeles is generous—true, it is in the boundaries of Los Angeles, but in the extreme end and Los Angeles is losing part of the University and it is coming out here. I think if I was doing it over I would be selfish and get more—get a million out of Los Angeles. I met the Trustees of Venice, who were extremely nice and assured me that $50,000 will be allowed, which leaves $120,000 for Santa Monica to assume.

*For letter read, see Appendix A.

"A week ago today the matter was turned over to your City Attorney and this bond issue will follow the sewer bonds. After being put on the ballot the public is entitled to all information available and we have literature here to give to anyone who would like it. With the support of the city government we will have no difficulty in carrying these bonds.

"Dr. Charles Scott should be making this speech—he made three trips to San Francisco—he presented the site to the Regents and made the final talk and had some difficulty in answering, 'Will the movies interfere with the education of youth at this university?" He took care of this all right and also promised to take care of the Regents coming south. Dr. Charles Scott is a member of your community, lives in your community and conducted the campaign from the start until the site was selected by the Regents. I want him to stand up so I can shake him by the hand."

At the close of Mr. Martin's address, Dr. Charles H. Scott, President of the Pacific Palisades, who led the advocates of the Westwood Site, made the following address:

"You people always try to do me up with kindness. I want to say three things about the University campaign as it appears to me. In the first place, I want to take advantage of this public opportunity to say what an opportunity it has been and that as I have had to do with so many people at the same time, I have never seen so much magnanimity. The manner in which the Janss boys and Mr. Bell met this matter of more area showed a magnanimity and manhood finer than we meet with ordinarily in the scramble of the game, and there

E. B. CONLISS

SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

Who acted as Chairman of the University Bond Campaign in the City of Santa Monica

simply has not been anybody doing anything but furnishing a front for the things Jimmy Martin has been doing and all the toil and sweat of the thing has been on Jimmy Martin. Another thing that appeals to me —Los Angeles and Los Angeles County—in a matter of this kind the people really show what kind of stuff they are made of—and a city is like a person. The things done under force of circumstances—simply going with the tide of events—are not so much to his praise or blame, but when they go out and do something because of a conviction, an ideal—that counts. Our Bay District has gone out to express their attitude and the people on the committee have kept their minds away from everything else but this: "How can we bring this within the reach of the youth and make it possible for the largest number of young people in California?' The people in the Santa Monica Bay District will receive the largest benefits but I believe the attitude of the folks in this room to be that the one thing clear is that it will make it possible to the youth—the young life—to have this privilege in Southern California. Another thing—I don't believe we are able to realize the significance of a University and the pioneer stage which we are in. I wonder if we are awake to the fact that the corner has been turned in the trend of human life and a great era of mankind is opening and that we are putting our hands to the wheel destined to influence civilization growing up in this part of the world. I think the attitude we should take as we have an opportunity to have an institution that will equal, if not rival, any institution on earth, and we can do an honor when we look across the canyon and see 100 per cent vote favorable to these bonds."

Helen Matthewson Laughlin, Dean of Women of the Southern Branch said:

"I think every good Southern Californian is proud of the wonderful material development of our part of the state, and it is indeed gratifying to know that there are so many of you who are determined that educational progress shall keep step with the material development of this part of the state. If this is to be done, we must have a great division of the State University. We have made quite a great deal of progress in that direction. At our present site on Vermont Avenue we have a student body of 5000; a beautiful campus and buildings, but entirely inadequate. The classrooms are overcrowded; the athletic field will not do and the soldiers R.O.T.C. drill on vacant lots, so you can imagine the joy of the people at the University when told that the Regents were considering a new site. The joy was even greater when we heard what site had been selected. Everyone was happy. The site we have was never intended for a University site. It was selected for a Teachers' College of 1500 students. Here we have 5000 and a crowded condition. We have a student body now of over 5000; a splendid faculty which is being made stronger all the time; we have all the traditions and the ideals and high standards of the great University at Berkeley. Our University is ranked 'A' with universities in America—the highest in America—so we are thoroughly first class and very proud of it.

"We are very anxious to come to our beautiful new home and we hope you will want us to come as much as we want to come."

Others making short addresses at this meeting were Edward A. Dickson, Regent of the University; M. C. McKinney, Secretary of the Santa Monica-Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce; Frederick F. Martin, Superintendent of Schools; George Hart, President of the Santa Monica School Board; Mrs. N. S. Duckels, President of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club; Thomas McNamara, President Santa Monica Bay District Realty Board; R. H. O. Apt, President Kiwanis Club; W. C. Bull, representing the Merchants' Association; Mrs. Cora Wilcoxon, President Parent-Teachers Federation of Santa Monica; Mrs. Rose Parks for the Business and Professional Woman's Club; Mrs. A. L. Giroux of the Fairview Heights Improvement Association; S. L. Berkley, former mayor of Santa Monica and a Director of the Chamber of Commerce; Frank E. Bundy; Walter Thornton of Los Angeles; Rev. W. H. Cornett, Pastor First Presbyterian Church; Rev. Nicholas Conneally, Priest of the Santa Monica Parish; Rev. Wallace N. Pierson, Rector of St. Augustine's-by-the-Sea; Rev. W. F. Troeger, pastor of the Santa Monica Lutheran Church. All of these pledged their support, and predicted that the bonds would be voted by Santa Monica.

Following the meeting at the Miramar

Hotel, the bonds were endorsed by all the civic organizations and clubs in the city of Santa Monica; the Chamber of Commerce promising active and aggressive support for the campaign.

A few days later the trustees of the city of Santa Monica placed on the ballot the sum of $120,000 to be submitted to the people on August 14th for their approval, said amount to be used toward purchasing Westwood site for the Southern Branch of the University of California. On the same ballot they placed sewer bonds to the amount of $395,000.

Following this action of the City Trustees, Ed. B. Conliss, Chairman of the University Bond Committee for Santa Monica, began his campaign with a conference with the city commissioners, at which he announced that the committee would work with equal vigor for both the sewer bond issue and the university bonds. At this conference it was also decided to invite 200 people from all the civic bodies and service clubs of Santa Monica to a dinner council at the Athletic Club, Thursday evening, July 30th, at 6:30 o'clock, for the purpose of completing an organization for carrying the merits of both bond issues to every voter in the city.

The bond campaign got away to a great start on the night of July 30th, at the dinner, with 20 to 1 as the lowest estimate of victory for

both issues, nailed up as a slogan by those present. Commissioner Frank Helton of the City's Finance Department revealed the figures of both issues, showing that it was very small. At the meeting the whole organization was perfected, and every person present went forth confident of victory for the bonds.

The next day the bond committee decided upon the kind and amount of literature, other than newspaper publicity, that was to be sent through the mail to each registered voter. The same placards were used in Santa Monica as had been used in Los Angeles.

As mentioned hitherto, the Santa Monica-Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce, under the leadership of Mr. M. C. McKinney, secretary, had promised to actively support the passage of the university bonds. Mr. McKinney prepared precinct books for distribution to the Federated Parent-Teachers Associations. Mrs. Cora Wilcoxon, president of the Federated Parent-Teachers Associations, called her organization together at a public meeting at the Municipal Auditorium, and explained to them the great value that the University of California, Southern Branch, would be to the Bay District. Other speakers at this meeting were Mr. James R. Martin, Mr. Walter Thornton, Mr. M. C. McKinney, and Mr. T. C. Scroggs.

At this meeting Mr. McKinney distributed the precinct books to the various presidents of the Parent-Teachers Associations. Mrs. Wilcoxon urged each president to call her workers together and make a house to house canvas urging the people to vote "YES" on the university bonds, August 14th.

More than 30 of the 40 precinct books were distributed at this meeting. The other 10 precincts were thoroughly covered by a flying squadron of men under the direction of Chairman E. B. Conliss and M. C. McKinney, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

During the last week of the campaign in Santa Monica, all the civic organizations and service clubs of the city worked diligently for the passage of both the university bonds and the sewer bonds. That these efforts bore fruit was indicated by the overwhelming majority which Santa Monica gave to both the university bonds and the sewer bonds. The final vote was 3,951 for the university bonds with only 353 against it,—a majority of 11 to 1. Santa Monica had shown her appreciation to the Regents of the University of California for the selection they had made; Santa Monica had helped to convert a great dream into a tremendous actuality; the citizens of Santa Monica placed their valuation upon education and declared that the edu-

cational opportunities of their children shall be second to none; they answered a great challenge and a big project of inter-community co-operation; they made possible the coming of a great state university to the Bay District.

Chapter VIII

BEVERLY HILLS CAMPAIGN FOR $100,000

While the campaign was under way in Los Angeles, Mr. James R. Martin had a conference with several representative citizens from each of the cities of Beverly Hills, Santa Monica and Venice to discuss ways and means of getting these various amounts placed on the ballots in each of the cities. Some time later, after having consulted the leaders of the civic organizations of Beverly Hills, it was thought best to call a public meeting to be attended by representatives of the various clubs and organizations, and at this meeting have Mr. Martin summarize the benefits to be derived from the permanent location of the University near Beverly Hills, and outline what was expected of Beverly Hills by way of voting bonds.

This public meeting was held June 19th, and Mr. Martin appeared before representatives of civic organizations and outlined what had been done in Los Angeles, and what was expected of Beverly Hills.

At this meeting Mr. Martin said:

"Realizing the necessity of affording the citizens of Southern California an opportunity of permitting their children to enjoy some of the advantages offered

by a state university without being put to the expense of sending them 500 or more miles away to the University at Berkeley, in 1920 the Regents installed a two-year University course at the Normal School on Vermont Avenue. The prompt recognition of the advantages offered by this course soon convinced the Regents that a full four-year course was advisable and thereafter a complete University curriculum was made available at the Vermont Avenue institution, which then became known as the Southern Branch of the University of California.

"In the short time of five years the enrollment at the Southern Branch increased from 1500 to over 5000 students. The limited campus and building facilities offered on Vermont Avenue, together with the almost prohibitive cost of acquiring additional land and the ever-increasing enrollment made it apparent to the Regents that it would be necessary to remove the Southern Branch of the University to a location which would afford the facilities demanded by a full-fledged, complete State University of the character and size indicated. Dr. Campbell, President of the University, thereupon appointed a committee of 17 citizens of Southern California, of whom I was one, to canvass and recommend to the Regents a suitable site as a new and permanent home for the Southern Branch.

"Through the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Supervisors and other agencies, the Committee made known its existence to the various communities of Southern California, and was presented with 17 propositions from various communities ranging from Santa Barbara on the north to San Diego on the south, containing offers of land suitable for a University site.

H. A. MORTSON

BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

Who acted as Chairman of the University Bond Campaign in the City of Beverly Hills

A condition of the proposal by the Regents was that any site submitted would have to be delivered to the University free of cost, and therefore all of the communities sponsoring the various propositions submitted by them respectively agreed to raise the funds required to purchase their respective sites and deliver the same free to the University.

"In addition to the land, a number of communities also offered generous inducements in the way of road building, transportation, landscaping and other facilities. After considerable time, and rather intense competition, the Regents of the University finally decided to accept the 382 acres at Beverly Hills, provided the same would be delivered free of cost to the University, arrangements for rapid electrical transportation made and other conditions complied with.

"To do their full share in the way of making the property easy to acquire, the Janss Investment Company and Alphonso Bell have indirectly made a contribution of $3,500,000 and $350,000, respectively, by offering at a cost of $1,012,500 the 382-acre site, which on a basis of sub-division prices prevailing for many months prior to the time when the university was considered is conservatively worth in excess of $4,392,000.

"The Pacific Electric Railway has agreed to provide adequate rapid transit electric transportation, which will cost over $400,000, if a free right of way together with $175,000 are donated. I, personally, have undertaken to secure for the railroad company the necessary free right-of-way and to raise the required $175,000 from among the property interests involved along the new line without seeking contributions from any other source or individual.

"Los Angeles has already voted $700,000 as a contribution toward the purchase price of the site, although practically none of its population resides in the immediate neighborhood of the site, and a great portion of its population resides in the Boyle Heights, Harbor and Highland Park districts which will be adversely affected by the removal of the University from Vermont Avenue. Venice and Santa Monica are willing to contribute $170,000 toward the cost of the project, and this leaves only $170,000 yet to be raised, which we are asking from the City of Beverly Hills.

"The Legislature has authorized the submitting to a vote of the state of a proposition authorizing an initial expenditure of $3,000,000 for University buildings on the site, and as soon as the site is delivered the Regents are prepared to expend a large sum of money from other funds for the purpose of landscaping the grounds. All told, the initial investment in land and improvements will aggregate in excess of $4,500,000, and the $170,000 requested from Beverly Hills is les sthan 4 per cent of this amount.

"The cultural and general educational advantages which Beverly Hills will derive from the location of a great state University at its doors, having an enrollment of over 5000 students, and which in the next four years will undoubtedly increase to over 10,000 students, are almost beyond imagination. The climatic and scenic beauties of this particular section of Southern California have been so well advertised that thousands of families in less favored districts, and many professors of the highest standing are coming or looking forward to the opportunity of coming to share in our good fortune. The possibility of adding a great University,

architecturally beautiful and wonderfully landscaped, to the many attractions already offered by the Beverly Hills district, should not fail to arouse enthusiasm. Beautiful communities which have grown up in the neighborhood of such Universities as Princeton, Harvard and the University of Berkeley, undoubtedly will not only be equalled but greatly surpassed by the environment which will surround the University at Beverly Hills.

"In addition to this will be the economy and blessing of having one's children able to benefit from all the advantages of a great University without the necessity of leaving home and the consequent disruption of family life, which means so much to everyone."

Among those who attended this meeting were Miss Swain, Head of the City Schools; Mrs. O. N. Beasley, representing the Woman's Club; President Ralph Schull and Secretary E. F. Saunders, representing the Chamber of Commerce; A. C. Heegaard, President of the Kiwanis Club; E. F. Consigny, President of the Rotary Club; and Gilbert Woodhill, representing the Board of Trustees.

At this meeting a local site committee, consisting of representatives of civic organizations, was appointed. The Local Site Committee and Mr. Martin, after a careful consideration of the problems confronted, decided to ask all the civic organizations to approve the bond issue before asking the Board of Trustees to call the bond

election. The approval of all the civic organizations was received and on Monday evening, June 15th, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of Beverly Hills, a petition was filed asking for the call of the election. This petition was signed by George I. Cochran, Edward A. Dickson, Margaret R. Sartori and John R. Haynes, members of the Board of Regents of Southern California, and by Ralph W. Schull, Chairman of the Citizens Committee of Beverly Hills on University Bonds, and by James R. Martin, member of the site committee, appointed by President Campbell of the University of California.

The Board of Trustees, with a petition signed by the local civic organizations, and the four Southern Regents asking them to call an election for the sum of $170,000, considered the amount too high and refused to call the election for that amount. It was then agreed between the committee appointed by the civic organizations and Mr. Martin that another petition similarly signed as the first one should be filed with the Board of Trustees asking that the bond issue be fixed at $120,000.

By this time the "Beverly Hills Voters Club" was organized with J. A. Bennell as President, Max Brown and Leslie Williams as Vice Presidents, H. D. MacKinnon as Treas-

GEORGE RUSSELL BARKER

Editor of Beverly Hills Citizen, who rendered valuable aid during the campaign in Beverly Hills to vote bonds to the amount of $100,000.

urer and C. B. Moser as Secretary. They immediately sent the following letter to every registered voter in Beverly Hills:

"The Beverly Hills Voters' Club believes that the following simple facts form the only fair basis for consideration of the subject of the proposed University Bond Issue, and that these simple facts cannot be questioned as to their fairness and accuracy:

"1. The City of Los Angeles, with an estimated population of not less than 1,100,000, and with its bond issue of $700,000, has assumed an obligation, per capita of only . . . 63c.

"2. The City of Beverly Hills, with an estimated population of about 7,000 people (including an abnormally large percentage of domestic servants), and with the proposed bond issue of $120,000 (originally $170,000, and to say nothing of the proposed private subscription of $50,000 to make up the difference) would be assuming an obligation, per capita, of . . . $17.00.

"3. This proposed bond issue for Beverly Hills would therefore represent a burden per capita of TWENTY-SEVEN times as much as Los Angeles has been asked to assume.

"4. If we add the accumulated interest which must be paid on this issue of $120,000, we have a total of about $225,000 to be paid eventually by Beverly Hills.

"5. Ours is a growing city, requiring large expenditures in the near future for schools, street improvements of a permanent nature, sewers, lights, etc., as well as many unforeseen things that only the future can disclose. We should be cautious about issuing

bonds carelessly, for our children to pay, without their knowledge or consent at the time of issuance.

"6. Culver City, Sherman, and other large areas of Los Angeles County have not been asked to contribute one dollar to this donation, although their interest the subject and their benefits, if any, are identical with ours.

"7. As far as can be learned, the Board of Regents of the University as well as the Board of Trustees (or anyone else qualified to speak for Beverly Hills) had nothing to do with the original designation of $170,000 as our share of the total amount to be provided. Apparently, one member of the University's special Southern California Committee rather carelessly guessed that Beverly Hills should pay at least twenty-seven times as much per capita as Los Angeles. No convincing arguments have been offered, for such an amount as $170,000, or $120,000, or even $100,000. It was merely first guessed, and then demanded of us.

"8. There is practically no danger of the University being built on any other site than the Westwood site, even if Beverly Hills declines to assume this unfair burden that has been suggested, because—

"First, the Board of Regents openly admits that the Westwood location is by far the best that has been considered for the purpose; and

"Second, the Board of Regents cannot use the $700,000 voted by Los Angeles, unless the site is located 'within the corporate limits of the City of Los Angeles' because the ballot was so worded. Westwood site is the only one that has been considered within the corporate limits of Los Angeles, and if this is not used, the entire proceedings thus far would have to be aban-

doned and started over again to secure financial aid from Los Angeles. It is difficult to believe, therefore, that the Board of Regents of the University, or the State Legislature, or the City of Los Angeles could possibly permit the location of the University in an admittedly less desirable location, merely because a little city like Beverly Hills had declined to submit to an arbitrary, unreasonable and unfair burden of debt. It is unbelievable that a few thousands of dollars (large, however, for Beverly Hills) demanded of Beverly Hills unfairly, and justly refused for that reason, should be allowed to stand in the way of the permanent and proper location of the Southern Branch of the University.

"Therefore, DO NOT BE ALARMED—DO NOT BE STAMPEDED. Use your judgment, based on these simple facts, and vote for not to exceed $75,000 to protect your own natural rights and interests.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS' CLUB,
J. A. Benell, President,
Max Brown, Vice-President,
Leslie Williams, Vice-President,
H. D. MacKinnon, Treasurer.
C. B. Moser, Secretary.

"A general meeting of the Beverly Hills Voters' club will be held at the City Hall at 8:00 P.M., Friday, July 10th, 1925. You are cordially invited to attend."

In an attempt to avoid a "fight" over the calling of the election, representatives of the "Beverly Hills Voters' Club," representatives of

the civic organizations, and three members of the Board of Trustees met in an effort to effect $100,000 as a "compromise" and a motion was made that it was the sense of the meeting and that those present "favored a bond issue for the sum of $100,000." The three trustees and the representatives of the civic organizations voted for the motion made and the representatives of the "Beverly Hills Voters' Club" voted against it, their representatives stating that "many of their members opposed any bond issue whatever, but that they thought that the majority of them could be prevailed upon to support a bond issue not in excess of $75,000."

Following this conference the "Beverly Hills Voters' Club" circulated a petition in an attempt to secure the necessary 15 per cent of the voting population, asking the Board of Trustees to call an election for $75,000. This petition was filed with the Board of Trustees Monday evening, July 13th, 1925. The regular order provided by law by which the petitions were referred to the City Clerk and City Attornew for check was complied with and it was reported back to the Board of Trustees after this check had been made that the petition had 310 signatures; that the present polling list in the hands of the City Clerk contained 1499 names, that 161 of the signatures contained on

the petition appeared upon the poll list, while the number required to force the Board of Trustees to call a special bond election was 225.

Finally, in an attempt to expedite the calling of the election the civic organizations of Beverly Hills, assisted by students of the University of California, Southern Branch, circulated petitions and received 366 signatures of registered voters and filed petitions with the Board of Trustees Monday evening, July 20th, 1925, asking the Board of Trustees to call a bond election in the sum of $100,000 as Beverly Hills' share in the purchase of the University site.

With the filing of the petitions for a bond issue in the sum of $100,000, President Spalding of the Board of Trustees said that it had been necessary in the case of the former petitions for a $75,000 bond issue for the City Clerk to go to the county records and secure a revised poll list of the City of Beverly Hills for the use of comparison with the names on the petitions. This comparison had revealed that the $75,000 petition had not been signed by 15 per cent of the legal voters of the city but had been signed by 10 per cent, a percentage which resulted in an automatic call for placing the bond issue on the ballot at the next general election. "We are confronted now with a situation where one petition has the necessary 10 per cent to place a call

for $75,000 on the ballot at the next general election, and with a petition for $100,000 with legal signatures sufficient to call a special election for $100,000," said President Spalding. "It seems that it will, after all, be up to the Board of Trustees to decide the issue by calling the election and naming the amount."

J. A. Benell, President of the "Beverly Hills Voters' Club," said that Mr. Martin was to state at this meeting "whether the amount of $75,000 was agreeable to the Board of Regents," and that he would like to hear from Mr. Martin on this point.

"The amount of $75,000 is not agreeable to the Board of Regents nor to me," said Mr. Martin.

Trustee Pabst said that if the amount of $75,000 would not be accepted by the Board of Regents he could see no reason to pass an ordinance making the call in that amount and could see no objections at placing the amount at $100,000 "and let the people vote for or against it."

President Spalding called Trustee McCartney to the chair and stated that the proposition was getting nowhere and "without expressing his personal opinion as to whether or not any bond issue for the purpose should carry," he would second Trustee Pabst's motion to proceed to the call of a $100,000 bond issue. "Mr. Mar-

tin states that $75,000 is not agreeable to the Board of Regents nor to him, which I take to mean that he is willing to try to raise $70,000 toward the fund of $170,000 but not willing to undertake to raise $95,000." When the "ayes" and "nays" were called Spalding and Pabst voted for, and McCartney and Woodhill voted against the motion, leaving it a tie, Trustee Spence being absent. There the matter again rested.

At a subsequent meeting, called on Thursday evening, July 23rd, 1925, the ordinance calling the election for $100,000 was passed. At last the Board of Trustees had cut the Gordian Knot; the citizens of Beverly Hills were to decide whether or not $100,000 was the amount Beverly Hills should contribute to the purchase of a new site for the Southern Branch of the University of California.

Now that the Board of Trustees had placed on the ballot a bond issue of $100,000 to be voted on August 14th, contrary to the judgment and advice of the "Beverly Hills Voters' Club," who contended that the amount should not exceed $75,000, they immediately opened campaign headquarters and began actively opposing the passage of the bonds. Almost every day each registered voter of the city of Beverly Hills received a printed circular denouncing

the $100,000 bond issue as unfair and all out of proportion to the amount that Beverly Hills should be called upon to pay.* The campaign which the "Beverly Hills Voters Club" carried on against the bonds was active and intense. This made necessary a spirited campaign for the bond issue.

Under the leadership of Mr. H. A. Mortson, who acted as Chairman of the local campaign for the bonds, a systematic effort was made to combat printed statements sent to the voters of Beverly Hills by the "Voters' Club." In order to do this literature urging the people to vote for the bonds was prepared and sent to every registered voter in the city.†

Slides urging the people to vote "YES" on University Bonds were shown in the Beverly Hills Theatre, and during the last three days of the campaign speakers were given ten minutes on the evening program of the theatre to urge the citizens of Beverly Hills to vote for the University Bonds on August 14th. The last week of the campaign meetings were held at the Beverly Hills Hotel each noon, attended by

*For copy of all literature sent out against passage of bonds by Beverly Hills Voters' Club, see Appendix B.

†For copy of all literature sent to voters and advertisements appearing in the Beverly Hills "Citizen," editorials appearing in the "Times," editorials in the "Examiner" and "Herald" and "Express" urging vote "YES", see Appendix B.

about 150 of the leading citizens of Beverly Hills. Prior to these meetings Mr. H. A. Mortson and Mr. Harrison Lewis had divided the city into districts and card-indexed its voters. Each noon workers made reports on the results of canvasses made among the voters. After the reports had been made, some speaker would deliver an inspirational address to the audience assembled. Those delivering addresses at the noon day luncheons held at the Beverly Hills Hotel during the week preceding the election were Dr. R. M. Donaldson, Mrs. Hunnewell and Mr. Thornton. Those attending the luncheons designated themselves as a "Flying Squadron" and during the last week of the campaign they were in charge of Harrison Lewis, who had been placed in charge of the organization work of getting out the votes.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the very efficient work of the local campaign chairman Mr. H. A. Mortson, assisted by Mr. Harrison Lewis. These two men, aided by about 100 loyal citizens, worked untiringly to put the campaign over in Beverly Hills.

While the citizens of Beverly Hills who were in favor of voting the bonds were working day and night for their passage, from the office of Mr. James R. Martin letters were written to several hundred voters urging them to vote

"YES" and influence their friends to vote for the University bonds on Friday, August 14th. From this same office, all the registered voters in the city of Beverly Hills received a telephone message inquiring how they intended to vote on Friday, August 14th. A record was kept of the answers they gave and compared with the the card index system used by Mr. Mortson and and Mr. Lewis. On the day before the election, by the use of these two checks, an accurate estimate of who was for and who against the bonds, was possible.

With the information furnished by the "Flying Squadron" and the telephone calls, the managers of the campaign for the University bonds were able to place checkers at the polls and could at any time during the day ascertain just how many votes were yet to be cast for the bonds. On election day the "Flying Squadron" was busy under the direction of Mr. Lewis, bringing voters to the polls.

The account of the campaign in Beverly Hills, like that in Los Angeles, would be incomplete without a brief resume of the work done by the students of the Southern Branch of the University of California.

Student Activities in Beverly Hills Campaign

To the students of the University of California, Southern Branch, Beverly Hills, as the future home of their Alma Mater, had a particular interest. Full grown universities are not transplanted once in five generations and the students anticipated and expected a warm welcome from the citizens of so fortunate a locality. For the people of Beverly Hills, or any person, or group of persons, in Beverly Hills to refuse to vote bonds for such an institution was inconceivable to both graduates and under graduates. Their University to them is more than a mere group of buildings; it is an institution to which they they proudly attach the name "Alma Mater." When, then, there was found to be an active opposition to the coming of the University of California, Southern Branch in Beverly Hills itself, the students, with a feeling of pride, offered to devote their time to help make the bond campaign a success.

The early weeks of the campaign found members of the active student body and members of the alumni in the office of the Beverly Hills Chamber of Commerce, addressing letters to the voters urging their support for a

bond issue of $170,000. When it was deemed advisable to change the amount of the issue, students, again ready to address the citizens of Beverly Hills in behalf of their university, covered the entire voters' list of that city. They were not to be outdone by the "Beverly Hills Voters' Club"—thousands of letters and post-cards were circulated through the mails in order that the people might be given the facts and thereby realize that they not only had a duty but a privilege in voting for the University Bonds.

In the way of personal canvassing from door to door, the "Beverly Hills Voters' Club" was not to be given a clear field. Students were also willing to resort to doorbell ringing in order to present their cause. It may be said that this personal contact with student enthusiasm may have won over many voters. Rebuffs and sarcastic remarks were met with, of course, but nevertheless the people became aware of the fact that the University students themselves were anxious to come to Beverly Hills and were practically determined to do so. During the last week of the campaign, Fred Houser, president elect of the Associated Students, became a member of the "Flying Squadron" organized to call upon members of the opposition and attempt to win them over to the University cause.

During the entire campaign in Beverly Hills it was extremely difficult to get before the voters. There were practically no organized clubs before which the facts could be presented. However, Fred Houser, president of the Students; Helen Jackson, '26, Vice-President of the Student Body, and Fred Jordan, President of the Alumni, addressed the Beverly Hills Realty Board and offered the cooperation of the Student Body on election day, assuring them that the students were unanimous in their desire to locate the University in Beverly Hills.

But it was at the polls that the enthusiasm of college life was displayed. Cars were decorated with blue and gold, and the grizzly bear was displayed on windshields in all his glory. Two student workers were stationed at each polling place to give the University colors to all who would wear them and to remind them to vote "YES" on the University bonds. Students with machines raced from house to house at the last few minutes before the polls closed and carried negligent voters to the polls to cast their ballots. Beverly Hills throughout the day was decorated with the colors of the University of California and under these colors the bonds carried.

The result of the election was known at 8:30. By a better than two to one vote the citi-

zens of Beverly Hills voted $100,000 to the use of the University of California, Southern Branch, for the purchase of the Westwood Site; Beverly Hills had responded in spite of opposition, in keeping with the spirit of the great state of California;—Never failing to authorize bonds for educational purposes.

Chapter IX

THE VENICE CAMPAIGN FOR $50,000

After Los Angeles had voted $700,000 in bonds as her share toward the purchase price of the Westwood site for the University of California, Southern Branch, and Santa Monica, and Beverly Hills were planning to call elections for the purpose of voting bonds, Venice was called upon to do her share. In order to discuss this project for Venice, the heads of several civic organizations were invited by Mr. James R. Martin to attend a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce office on June 12th, 1925. Mr. Arthur Traxler and Mr. Charles Brandon of the Lions Club, Frank Willard of the Realty Board, Professor E. W. Clark, Principal of the High School, Mrs. Charles H. Elliott, President of the Federated Parent-Teachers' Associations, Mr. J. C. Barthel who worked through the Venice Chamber of Commerce in getting support for the Westwood site, Dr. Joseph Saylin, President of the Chamber of Commerce, after going over the situation with Mr. Martin, agreed that in Venice, as in the other cities, the only equitable way of raising funds was to place the amount on a ballot and submit

it to the people for their approval. The problem came before the City Trustees of Venice Tuesday evening, June 25th, 1925. They considered carefully the benefits that Venice would receive from the coming of such an institution to the Bay Districts—that it would undoubtedly be the means of bringing not only thousands of students, but large numbers of the families of students, and the faculty, into the immediate vicinity of Venice; that it would develop a new residental section in conformity with the architecture of the University; that it would mean the expenditure of millions of dollars by the State for buildings, and hence bring a very material increase to the business of Venice. In view of these out-standing advantages the trustees decided that although Venice was farther removed from the proposed site than either Los Angeles, Santa Monica or Beverly Hills, that the sum of $50,000 was her just share for the new University site. It was deemed advisable to set the election day for Venice on the same day as that of Santa Monica and Beverly Hills, August 14th.

However, the Trustees did not vote to call a special election for the University bonds alone. On the same ballot there were to be five other bond issues—civic center, auditorium, library $900,000; fire and police sub-station $90,-

MRS. CHARLES A. ELLIOTT

VENICE, CALIFORNIA

Who acted as Chairman of the University Bond Campaign in the City of Venice

000; fire alarms and equipment $75,000; police and safety alarm system $50,000; Walgrove Sub-Station $20,000; all of these questions were to be hotly debated by the citizens of Venice and endanger from the outset the passage of the University bonds. If the majority of voters were opposed to the $1,135,000 in purely local improvements, would they unthinkingly vote "No" on the University bonds as well. This was the problem the bond workers faced.

But, after the preliminary arrangements were made, the campaign got under way at once. Mr. James R. Martin invited 75 of the most prominent citizens of Venice to attend a dinner at the Ship Cafe on the evening of July 13th in order that all might become familiar with the facts concerning the selection of the Westwood Site and realize the necessity of raising funds. Mrs. Charles Elliott acted as Toastmaster and called upon Mr. Martin to speak first that he might thoroughly explain the situation. He was followed by Mrs. Margaret R. Sartori, a member of the Board of Regents, Helen Matthewson Laughlin, Dean of Women at the Southern Branch, Helen Jackson, senior at the University, and Mr. Walter Thornton. All emphasized the great possibilities for the future development of the Southern Branch and urged the citizens of Venice to work for the

carrying of the bonds. Mrs. Elliott then called upon several representative men and women to express their views concerning the issue. There was a unanimity of opinion that the locating of the Southern Branch at Westwood was a splendid thing for Venice and the citizens who were present evidenced a desire to enter into a campaign to raise the $50,000. Mrs. Elliott was asked to serve as chairman on the university bond committee. She accepted and offered the services of the ladies of her Parent-Teachers' Association in assisting with the campaign by way of educating the public and getting out the votes. During the weeks preceding the election, too much cannot be said of the very efficient work of this organization. They divided the city into districts and made a house to house canvass of all the registered voters explaining the situation concerning the University bonds and leaving literature as they went. Their services were doubly valuable because as a strictly non-partisan and non-political organization they indorsed no bonds other than educational bonds, nor yet did they, as an organization, oppose any other bonds. These neutral workers had a distinct advantage, for the small city of Venice had within it two bitter factions in regard to bonds for civic improvement. One group, the annexationists (the question of an-

nexation to Los Angeles had for some little time been an issue before the Venecians) were opposed to all other bonds except the University bonds. The other group, the anti-annexationists, were in favor of all bonds including the University bonds. Had the Parent-Teachers, who were the active workers for the University bonds, been at the same time assisting in the work for or against any other bonds, it would undoubtedly have incurred the enmity of one faction or the other. As it was, during all the bitter campaign that was carried on, the University bonds had the support of all. A few days before the election the annexationists got out a sample ballot. They marked all bonds "No" except the University bonds.

So excited were the citizens of Venice that automobiles for several days carried either the sign, in huge red letters, "Vote 'YES' on all bonds," or "Vote No' on all bonds except the University Bonds."

During all the excitement the University group had remained neutral and yet engaged in a most active campaign. Mr. J. R. Douglas, a graduate of the University of California in 1913, and assistant Vice-President of the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, made the following speech over Radio Station KNX, which was heard by the citizens of Santa

Monica, Beverly Hills and Venice on the eve of the election:

Ladies and Gentlemen: This brief message tonight is addressed particularly to the citizens of Beverly Hills, Venice and Santa Monica, where elections take place tomorrow, but it should be a subject of vital interest to every public-spirited resident of Southern California, for it has to do with making possible the building here of a magnificent university, which will be second to none other in these great United States.

"The facilities of the Southern Branch of the University of California have been recognized for some time as entirely inadequate to care for the large numbers of students demanding admission.

"When the Regents of the University came to consider seriously the removal of the Southern Branch from the present site on Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, where expansion is impossible, due to prohibitive property values, a large number of sites were offered, extending from Santa Barbara on the north to San Diego on the south. Out of this number, a tract of 382 acres at Westwood, Beverly Hills, was finally selected on the basis of the greatest good to the greatest number. That is, because aside from great natural beauty and other favorable factors, it possessed the most important advantage of being nearest to the district from which the present institution draws 85 per cent of its students. The Beverly site, therefore, would enable most of the students to live at home while attending the University, and to earn their way through college if necessary, where the greatest opportunities for employment exist.

"The Regents of the University, in expressing their preference for the Beverly Hills site, attached one vital condition to its final adoption. This was that the land should be donated absolutely free to the State. This condition was imperative because all of the other sites seriously considered, many of them larger in area than the Beverly Hills location, were offered to the Regents as a gift. The Regents therefore would be open to justifiable criticism on the part of the taxpayers of the State if they offered a purchase price out of the funds of the State for the site which they selected.

"This clarifies fully any uncertainty which may exist as to why money must be raised locally to pay for the Beverly acreage. The State will expend many millions for building and equipment, the State will pay for the maintenance of the University throughout the years, but the original purchase price of the bare land, under the circumstances, must be met otherwise than out of State funds.

"The method adopted was regarded as the most equitable possible. The private owners of the land could not be expected to make a complete sacrifice. As it happens, they have agreed to sell the land at a price far below that of the current market. They could sell the land today for nearly double what they have agreed to accept for it as a University site. It was felt that the fairest way to raise the money would be to apportion the purchase price among those communities which would benefit most directly from the location of the University in their vicinity. It was felt that by the voting of University bond issues, which could be spread over a period of 40 years, the amount thus raised by

the various communities would constitute an almost imperceptible burden on the taxpayers.

"This has been done. As its contribution, Los Angeles has already voted $700,000 on behalf of the residents in its immense area of 410 square miles, many parts of which are far removed from the material benefits which will flow from the University location. And tomorrow the cities of Beverly Hills, in the amount of $100,000, Santa Monica, in the amount of $120,000 and Venice, in the amount of $50,000, will vote on making their contributions to this splendid cause. These are amounts which have been thought equitable for these cities. The amounts voted will not be in the form of a *per capita* tax as has been misrepresented in some quarters. It will be in the form of a charge upon property owners, and the amount which will be imposed upon each one thousand dollars of assessed valuation will be a matter of a few cents per year.

"These three cities, Beverly Hills, Santa Monica and Venice, will benefit most directly from the University location. Beautiful residence cities as they are, and located in close proximity to the University, they will attract most of the families who will desire to live in the vicinity while their boys and girls are at college. At the same time their residential quiet will not suffer from the bustle and enthusiasm of a college town, for the University, while close to all of the three cities, will not be centered in any one of them, but will have a distinct location of its own against the hills.

"The location of the University near Santa Monica, Beverly and Venice, will bring to them the greatest material advantages. Property values will increase.

The tax burden will be more greatly diffused by the advent of new residents. Additional purchasing power in one year will more than equal the entire amount of the bonds. Better transportation facilities will be provided.

"But aside from these material advantages, there will be the great cultural advantages flowing from a great institution of learning. If the citizens of these communities will but stir their imaginations to envisaging what this great foundation will be in a few years there will be no opposition to the bonds. It is unthinkable that there will be enough opposition to defeat them. But it is important that all who desire to do their righteous duty in this great project of intercommunity cooperation, should vote without fail at tomorrow's election. Citizens of Venice, Santa Monica and Beverly Hills: Vote 'YES' tomorrow for educational opportunity and community advancement! Goodnight!"

Also, on the same evening the workers for all other bonds staged a regular old-time political rally, but the university workers kept away. They remained neutral to the end and, when the votes were counted all the bonds had failed except the University bonds. They carried 1916 for, 516 against, making 247 more than the necessary two-thirds. The Venecians had endorsed the coming of the University of California, Southern Branch, into the Bay District.

CHAPTER X

RECAPITULATION

THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS have set forth very briefly some of the major events in connection with the origin, history and development of the University of California, with particular reference to the Southern Branch of the University, its beginning, development and need for a new site and how the site was selected from the great number offered, and how the campaign was conducted in Los Angeles for $700,000.00, in Santa Monica for $120,000.00, in Beverly Hills for $100,000.00 and in Venice for $50,000.00. After these amounts had been voted as a contribution to the University of California there still remained a deficit of $100,000.00. On October 13th, 1925, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, passed the following resolution of intention:

> OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13TH, 1925.
>
> The Board met in regular session. Present: Supervisors Prescott F. Cogswell, J. H. Bean, F. E. Woodley and Henry W. Wright; and L. E. Lampton, Clerk, by Mame B. Beatty, Deputy Clerk. Absent: Supervisor R. F. McClellan, Chairman.
>
> IN RE CHAIRMAN PRO TEM: On motion of Supervisor Woodley, duly seconded and carried, it

is ordered that Supervisor Cogswell be, and he is hereby appointed Chairman pro tem.

IN RE PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE: RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO PURCHASE REAL ESTATE.

On motion of Supervisor Bean, duly seconded and carried by the following vote, to-wit: Ayes, Supervisors Bean, Woodley, Wright and Cogswell, Noes, none, it is ordered that the Clerk of this Board cause to be published in the Los Angeles Daily Journal for the period of thirty (30) days, a notice stating the intention of this Board, which is hereby declared, to purchase on behalf of the County of Los Angeles, from Holmby Corporation, a corporation, for the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00), certain real property hereinafter described and that this Board will meet on November 23rd, 1925, at 10 A.M., to consummate said purchase; the real property herein referred to being described as follows, to-wit:

That property located in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, consisting of 33.57 acres, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

That portion of Block 23 of the Rancho San Jose De Buenos Ayres as shown on map recorded in Book 52, pages 9 to 12 inclusive, of Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County, within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the most southerly corner of Lot F of Bel-Air Sheet No. 8, as shown on map recorded in Book 113, page 11 of Maps, records of said county; thence N. 54°04′15″ E. along the southeasterly line of said Lot F, a distance of 552.53 feet; thence S. 60°37′15″ E. 58.17 feet; thence S. 5°25′00″ W.

1978.12 feet, thence N. 58°44′40″ W. 289.84 feet to the beginning of a curve concave to the south having a radius of 265 feet; thence westerly along said curve 296.36 feet to the end of same; thence S. 57°10′48″ W. 39.78 feet to the beginning of a curve concave to the northwest having a radius of 265 feet; thence southwesterly along said last mentioned curve 138.49 feet to the end of same; thence S. 87°07′22″ W. 327.75 feet to the beginning of a curve concave to the northeast having a radius of 10 feet; thence northwesterly along said last mentioned curve 15.47 feet to the end of same; thence N. 4°12′42″ W. 496.46 feet; thence N. 34°24′48″ E. 1336.73 feet to the point of beginning.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
County of Los Angeles } SS.

I, L. E. LAMPTON, County Clerk, and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Minutes of the Board of Supervisors, as entered in Book No. 105, Page 227, In re PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE: RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO PURCHASE REAL ESTATE, and that I have carefully compared the same with the original.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Board of Supervisors, this 13th day of October, 1925.

L. E. LAMPTON,

County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

By MAME B. BEATTY, Deputy.

This made it possible for the Westwood site to be presented as a free gift to the University of California, and therefore fulfilled all the conditions upon which the Regents agreed to accept the site as the future home for the University of California, Southern Branch.

The first move toward raising the necessary amount of money was to secure the consent of the City Council of Los Angeles to place on the ballot a bond issue of $700,000, and submit it to the people for a vote; to secure the consent of the City of Beverly Hills for $100,000; Santa Monica $120,000; Venice $50,000. This accomplished, the campaign to secure a favorable vote in each of the cities was begun. In Appendix B is a memorandum of operations which briefly tells the story of the campaign that followed.

In the carrying out of these campaigns many men and women were instrumental, all of whom it is impossible to mention here. There are several, however, not heretofore mentioned that deserve to be complimented for the splendid and efficient work which they did towards securing the passage of the University Bonds. They are: Mrs. Susan M. Dorsey, Superintendent of Schools of the City of Los Angeles; Mr. T. C. Scroggs, who managed the Publicity and Speakers' Bureau throughout the campaigns in

Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Beverly Hills and Venice; Mr. Ed. B. Conliss, who acted as chairman of the campaign for Santa Monica, assisted by Mr. M. C. McKinney and Mrs. Cora Wilcoxon; Mr. Henry A. Mortson, who acted as chairman of the campaign in Beverly Hills and was ably assisted by Mr. Harrison Lewis; Mrs. Charles A. Elliott, who acted as chairman of the campaign in Venice, assisted by Mr. J. C. Barthel. These have rendered valuable assistance to the University of California.

Others who rendered valuable assistance during the various bond campaigns were Helen Jackson, a senior in the Southern Branch of the University; Fred Moyer Jordan, President of the Associated Students of the Southern Branch; Fred Houser, President-elect of the Associated Students; S. W. Cunningham, General Manager of the Associated Students; Miss Joyce Turner, U.C.S.B. '25; Jerold Weil, U.C. S.B. '25; Leigh Crosby, Publicity Director of the Southern Branch; J. R. Douglas, U.C. '13, Assistant Vice-president of the Security Trust & Savings Bank; Mr. Walter Thornton, of Los Angeles; Mr. Webster Tallant, now of La Salle, Illinois; Mr. Joe Crail, a student at the Southern Branch, and many other students that cannot be mentioned here.

Among those private citizens who worked

diligently for the Southern Branch of the University of California, none were more active than Mr. Robert N. Frick, U.C. '99, of the firm of Frick, Martin & Company, Los Angeles, California. During the time of the selection it was Mr. Frick's contention that any site selected should make it possible for students to attend the State University who, for one reason or another, would be unable to do so if they had to live away from home. He assisted in every way he could throughout the entire campaign.

There are many others who assisted, working through various civic and educational organizations. Among those organizations were the Rotary Club, Lions Club, Optimist Club, Kiwanis Club, Exchange Club, Parent-Teachers' Associations, Improvement Associations, Chambers of Commerce; in fact, every organization having for its purpose the betterment of the community, assisted in the campaign to vote bonds for the purchase of the new site for the University of California, Southern Branch.

Suffice it to say, after lining up all these organizations, directing the campaigns and prior to the campaigns getting the legislature to pass a special act making it possible for a city to donate land outside of its corporate limits, persuading the City Trustees in each of the cities to place the bonds on the ballot, entailed an enor-

mous amount of work. Those who did the work feel, however, well repaid for the efforts put forth. They also feel that the site selected is the best possible selection that the Regents of the University of California could have made and that the University of California at Westwood, in the advantages that it will bring to all of Southern California, more than justifies whatever effort has been necessary to secure it.

As this book goes to press the work of securing $175,000.00 to assist in furnishing railway transportation to the campus that is soon to be at Westwood, is progressing. Those who have property adjacent to the new site have responded liberally in their donations to help build this railway. In fact the majority of those who have been in any way approached to assist in making possible the gift of the new site of Westwood to the University of California have responded willingly and gladly.

Excerpts from minutes of Special Meeting of The Regents of the University of California, held on February 9, 1926:

DEEDS TO NEW SOUTHERN BRANCH SITE:

Mr. James R. Martin, on behalf of the municipalities in Southern California, presented deeds conveying to the Regents the new site for the Southern Branch at Westwood. At this point the Secretary presented to the Board a communication from the "Southern

California Site Committee" protesting against acceptance of this site until demands of the agricultural interests of Southern California be met for the acquirement of adjacent land which will make possible instruction in agriculture at some date in the future. It was the opinion of the Board that in view of the fact that the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors has adopted a resolution agreeing to place before the voters of Los Angeles County a bond issue for the acquirement of the land desired (in the event that it is not secured by other means), the agricultural interests of this section of the State would not be jeopardized by the acceptance of the site covered in the deeds offered.

The Special Committee, consisting of the President, Regent Earl, and the Secretary, appointed upon the Southern Branch site, reported that the deeds as offered had been examined and were approved by them, as well as by the Attorney for the Board. Regent Earl thereupon moved the adoption of the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That deed executed by The City of Los Angeles, of date February 4th, 1926, donating and granting to The Regents of the University of California, a corporation, certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, more particularly described in said deed which is attached hereto, be, and the same is hereby accepted, and the Title Insurance & Trust Company, Los Angeles, California, instructed to record same.

RESOLVED, That deed executed by the City of Santa Monica, of date February 2nd, 1926, donating and granting to The Regents of the University of California, a corporation, certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State

of California, more particularly described in said deed which is attached hereto, be, and the same is hereby accepted, and the Title Insurance Company, Los Angeles, California, instructed to record same.

RESOLVED, That deed executed by the City of Beverly Hills, of date February 1, 1926, donating and granting to The Regents of the University of California, a corporation, certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, more particularly described in said deed which is attached hereto, be, and the same is hereby accepted, and the Title Insurance & Trust Company, Los Angeles, California, instructed to record same.

RESOLVED, That deed executed by the County of Los Angeles, of date February 5th, 1926, donating and granting to The Regents of the University of California, a corporation, certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, more particularly described in said deed which is attached hereto, be, and the same is hereby accepted, and the Title Insurance & Trust Company, Los Angeles, California, instructed to record same.

RESOLVED, That deed executed by the Pacific Southwest Trust & Savings Bank, a corporation, of date January 19, 1926, granting to The Regents of the University of California, a corporation, certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, more particularly described in said deed which is attached hereto, be, and the same is hereby accepted, and the Title Insurance & Trust Company, Los Angeles, California, instructed to record same.

Upon second by Regent Crocker, this motion was unanimously adopted.

A communication was presented from Holmby Corporation and Janss Investment Company requesting that a letter be forwarded them stating that it is the University's intention not to use the property which has just been deeded it for a site for the Southern Branch for any commercial uses "aside from the commercial activities usually conducted by universities and their student bodies." The Secretary was instructed to advise these companies that it is the intention of the Regents to use the property only for educational purposes and activities in connection therewith.

Excerpt from minutes of regular meeting of The Regents of the University of California held at Los Angeles on February 16, 1926.

Resolution of Appreciation Regarding Southern Branch Site

President Campbell recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The Regents of the University of California, in receiving and accepting the deeds of ownership for the four tracts of land, 385 acres in all, which compose the new University campus near Beverly Hills, desire to place on record an expression of their appreciation of the splendid generosity manifested by the fact that the new campus lands have come to the University as a free gift. The thanks of the Board are herewith offered unreservedly to the Advisory Committee on Campus Site, composed of seventeen citizens of Southern California, of which Mr. Henry W. O'Melveny is Chairman, Mr. Joseph Sartori during many

months was the Acting Chairman, and Mr. James R. Martin the Executive Secretary; to the members of the Board of Regents who dwell in the South; to the officers and citizens of Los Angeles, City and County, and of the Beverly Hills, Santa Monica, and Venice communities who, on the basis of public bond issues, contributed large sums to meet the costs of the campus lands; and to Mr. Arthur Letts, Dr. Edwin Janss, Mr. Harold Janss, and Mr. Alonzo Bell, who, by virtue of financial sacrifices, made practicable the acquisition of said lands.

The Regents take further pleasure in acknowledging the fine qualities of the new campus site, and its adaptability to the needs of the great institution which will thereon be developed. It is their hope and expectation that the structures to be erected upon the new campus will have high architectural merit, and that the outward and visible elements of the installation as a whole will be in harmony with the idealism of the activities conducted in the academic halls.

Upon second, this motion was unanimously adopted.

Appointment of Committee to Recommend New Name for Southern Branch

President Campbell recommended the appointment of a committee of professors and Regents to recommend a new name for the Southern Branch. He stated that the present name, "Southern Branch of the University of California," seemed unsuitable and that it was his opinion that the Regents should adopt some new title for the institution. Discussion followed

this recommendation of the President, the opinion prevailing that a mixed committee was not suitable for this work and the President thereupon withdrew his recommendation and made a new one in the following form:

> "That the Board of Regents appoint a special committee of five Regents with duty to advise with the President as to an appropriate name for that part of the University now known as the 'University of California, Southern Branch.' "

This recommendation was unanimously approved. Upon further motion duly made and seconded, it was voted to request the Governor to appoint this committee.

Dedication of New Southern Branch Site

The Board was advised that exercises originally planned for dedication of the new Southern Branch site had been indefinitely postponed on account of the condition of the weather. The Board discussed the most suitable date for this ceremony, finally appointing Regent Dickson, President Campbell and Secretary Sproul a committee to select a suitable date.

Appendix "A"

RESUME OF SITES OFFERED TO COMMITTEE OF SEVENTEEN APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT CAMPBELL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA TO CONSIDER SITE FOR UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN BRANCH. THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1925.

NAME OF SITE—Bradbury Estate.

PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—Community Women's Club of Michelinda, represented by Mrs. N. J. Roth, President.

LOCATION—Corner Huntington Drive and Ross Avenue extending north to California Street and west to Huntington Estate.

AREA—400 acres including 160 acres of Huntington Estate.

PURCHASE OR GIFT—Purchase. Price to be determined.

IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE:—Proposition is being worked out by Pasadena Realty Board and Women's Club.

GENERAL—Mr. Orbison, City Manager South Pasadena spoke in favor of site. Mr. Edward S. Graham, Pasadena Realty Board also spoke. Mr. James D. Culbertson representing the Santa Paula Realty Board and Santa Paula Chamber of Commerce urged Regents to thoroughly consider this general location as ideal site. South Pasadena, San Marino ready to endorse any action Club and Realty Board might take.

NAME OF SITE—Schiappa Pietra Ranch.

PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY:—Oxnard Chamber of Commerce by Mr. J. J. Krouser.

LOCATION—5 miles northeast of Oxnard, 9 miles southwest of Santa Paula and 64 miles from Los Angeles.

AREA—600 acres.

PURCHASE OR GIFT—Absolute gift.

IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE:—Yes. Deed to this property will be delivered to Board of Regents on their acceptance of same.

GENERAL—W. D. Bannister, President Oxnard Chamber of Commerce, spoke.

NAME OF SITE—Chino Chamber of Commerce.

PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY:—San Fernando Chamber of Commerce by N. J. Poppelman.

LOCATION—City of Los Angeles, adjacent to City of San Fernando, 23 miles from Los Angeles, 15 miles from Glendale.

AREA—1000 acres.

PURCHASE OR GIFT—Will have to be purchased—approximate cost $700 per acre.

IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—No.

GENERAL—

NAME OF SITE—Burbank Chamber of Commerce.

PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY:—Burbank Chamber of Commerce by J. C. Crawford.

LOCATION—Burbank, north of Country Club Boulevard.

AREA—400 acres certain, endeavoring obtain 200 additional.

PURCHASE OR GIFT—Gift as to 400 acres.

IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—Definite proposition as to 400 acres—pending as to additional 200 acres.

GENERAL—Mr. George J. Lyons, director Glendale Chamber of Commerce endorsed site. Mr. L. D. Wood of Burbank also spoke.

NAME OF SITE—Whittier Chamber of Commerce.

PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY:—Whittier Chamber of Commerce, by M. J. Haig, Secretary.

LOCATION—East Whittier. 15 miles from Los Angeles.

AREA—640 to 1000 acres.

PURCHASE OR GIFT—Must be purchased—price approximately $1,000 per acre.

IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—No.

GENERAL—

NAME OF SITE—Covina Chamber of Commerce.

PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—Covina Chamber of Commerce by J. D. Reed, Pres.

LOCATION—Valley Boulevard, 22 miles east of Los Angeles.

AREA—601 acres.

PURCHASE OR GIFT—Will be furnished by City and Community of Covina free.

IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—No.

GENERAL—

NAME OF SITE—San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—San Diego Chamber of Commerce by Sam S. Porter and Mr. Turnbull.

LOCATION—Between La Jolla and Torrey Pines. 2 miles north of La Jolla, within city limits of San Diego, 18 miles from center of San Diego.

AREA—As much as is needed, but at least 1000 acres.

PURCHASE OR GIFT—Gift.

IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—Yes, subject to ratification by vote of city.

GENERAL—Site is just above the biological institution.

NAME OF SITE—Riverside Chamber of Commerce.

PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—Riverside Chamber of Commerce by M. L. Schoenthal, managing secretary.

LOCATION—East of Riverside.

AREA—772 acres including citrus experiment station and farm school site.

PURCHASE OR GIFT—Already owned by State of California.

IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—No.

GENERAL—

NAME OF SITE—Monrovia Chamber of Commerce.

PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—Monrovia Chamber of Commerce by James Richardson and W. J. Streeton of Bradbury Estate.

LOCATION—Bradbury Ranch, foothills of San Gabriel Mountains—20 miles northeast of Los Angeles, near Monrovia.

AREA—1100 acres—250 to 350 arable and rest hilly and in canyons.

PURCHASE OR GIFT—To be purchased—price to be determined.

IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—No.

GENERAL—Mr. Dockweiler, Mr. C. J. O'Connor spoke regarding site.

NAME OF SITE—Southwest Site.

PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—16 communities including Hermosa Beach, Gardena, San Pedro, Inglewood, Torrance, Hawthorne, El Segundo, Lenox, Manhattan, Lomita, Wilmington, Long Beach, Redondo Beach, Harbor City, Lawndale and Compton by J. H. Kibler of Hermosa Beach.

LOCATION—Palos Verdes Hills.

AREA—1000 acres

PURCHASE OR GIFT—Committee holds option at $500 per acre.

IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—Yes.

GENERAL—Mr. Hemmings, President San Pedro Chamber of Commerce spoke in favor of site. Mr. Cory also spoke.

NAME OF SITE—Tri-City Site.

PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—East Side Organization, Leslie E. Saunders, Executive Secretary—presented by W. R. Mitchell.

LOCATION—East of Los Angeles, South of Alhambra on Garfield Avenue.

AREA—600 acres.

PURCHASE OR GIFT—Gift to Regent by cities of South Pasadena, Alhambra and Pasadena.

IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—Definite proposition will be presented immediately.

GENERAL—Mr. Orbison, City Manager South Pasadena, spoke regarding water supply.

NAME OF SITE—Dark Canyon (Hollywoodland).
PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—Unofficial—R. J. Carr and A. E. Warmington.
LOCATION—North slope Hollywoodland hills.
AREA—300 acres.
PURCHASE OR GIFT—Nothing definite.
IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—No.
GENERAL—Proposition being prepared by Hollywood Chamber of Commerce.

NAME OF SITE—Orange County.
PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—Fullerton Chamber of Commerce by Mr. G. A. Raymer, Secretary.
LOCATION—Bastanchury Ranch, Fullerton.
AREA—1000 acres.
PURCHASE OR GIFT—Gift.
IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—Yes.
GENERAL—Mr. C. C. Chapman spoke favoring site. Orange County will pave 2 miles through tract and extend outfall sewer to ocean, expending in all about $350,000 on these improvements.

NAME OF SITE—Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce.
PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—
LOCATION—
AREA—
PURCHASE OR GIFT—
IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—No definite site proposed—telegram received offering Santa Barbara as ideal location.
GENERAL—

NAME OF SITE—Letts Site.
PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—Janss Investment Company.
LOCATION—West of Los Angeles Country Club, north of Wilshire Boulevard.
AREA—200 acres which can probably be increased to 300 acres or more.
PURCHASE OR GIFT—Purchase—$2,000 per acre.
IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—Yes.
GENERAL—No presentation at meeting.
NAME OF SITE—Alisos Rancho.
PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—C. R. Browning for Dwight Whiting.
LOCATION—In Orange County, 50 miles south of Los Angeles, 15 miles south of Santa Ana.
AREA—1000 to 1600 acres.
PURCHASE OR GIFT—Gift.
IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—Yes.
GENERAL—

NAME OF SITE—Owensmouth Chamber of Commerce.
PROPOSED AND SPONSORED BY—Owensmouth Chamber of Commerce, Guy Crowley, Secretary.

LOCATION—No specific site; three probable locations.
AREA—
PURCHASE OR GIFT—Purchase.
IS PROPOSITION DEFINITE—No.
GENERAL—

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTEEN ON THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY SITE ON THE LETTS TRACT

Mr. H. W. O'Melveny,
Chairman.
Dear Sir:

"We beg to submit herewith our recommendation on the proposed site of the University located on the Letts property.

"We have received from the Janss Investment Company a letter, copy of which is attached hereto, in which they authorize us 'on behalf of the Holmby Corporation and ourselves, to offer the property, as shown on the attached maps enclosed in yellow lines, comprising approximately 280 acres, at a price of $2,000.00 per acre, plus assessment for the improvement of Beverly Boulevard and subject to existing roads, easements and rights of way of record, with the understanding that the property is to be used exclusively by the University for educational purposes.'

"For the preliminary discussion with the Regents the Janss Investment Company states that it will be glad to hold this property for a period of sixty days, and if the Regents evidence their interest in the proposition, will make further extensions as necessary.

"We believe that in addition to the property above indicated it will be possible to secure an additional strip running along the east side of this property, bounded by a road on the east, which will bring the total acreage to approximately 300 acres.

"The Janss Investment Company has indicated its willingness and its desire to co-operate with the Regents of the University, should this site be selected, in landscaping the surrounding acreage and in placing the business district in co-ordination with the Regents of the University so that all objectionable features would be removed. Moreover they propose to open a street from 150 feet to 200 feet wide, running from Wilshire Boulevard up to the property, to shift the present indicated line of the Stone Canyon Road to the extreme west of the property so that no public thoroughfare would exist through the University property.

"We believe this site to be unequaled in location, climate and scenery. It has been visited by a number of the Regents and by the President of the University, who has expressed for himself and for the Regents who have seen it their approval of this location. It is easily accessible to transportation through an extension of the Santa Monica Boulevard line up to, and if de-

sirable, into the University property. Also there is an abundance of water and other public utilities available from the City. It lies within the city of Los Angeles. This we regard as of great importance since any attempt to remove the Branch from Los Angeles and locate it elsewhere in Southern California would, in our judgment, arouse bitter opposition from the people of the city and result in a contest which would imperil the proper and needed expansion of the Branch.

"The price at which this property is offered is so far below its present market value as to make the equity in the property of more value than 400 or 500 acres situated almost anywhere else in Southern California, even thought presented as a gift.

"We, therefore, unanimously recommend the acceptance of this site to your Committee in the belief that there is no other location in Southern California which is so desirable."

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. F. SARTORI,
W. E. DUNN,
JAMES R. MARTIN.

RESOLUTION OF COMMITTEE OF SEVENTEEN APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT CAMPBELL TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE REGENTS IN SECURING A NEW SITE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IN LOS ANGELES.

There are certain facts and conditions which should be recognized in any effort to secure a new and permanent site for the Southern Branch.

The Southern Branch is at present located within the city of Los Angeles and any attempt to move it outside the city limits would meet with vigorous opposition.

The establishment of a Branch of the University of California in Los Angeles came as a result of the insistent demand from the people of the city that the large number of high school graduates—estimated now to be 8,000—turned out each year should not be compelled to leave home and go to a distant city in order to attend the State University. Many of these high school graduates come from families of small means and could not afford the expense of attending a university at a distance, but they could afford to do so if they could live at home. People from other parts of Southern California were likewise interested in having a branch of the University located in the South, since the expense of going to Berkeley would thereby be saved.

To satisfy this demand from the people of Los Angeles it was at first thought that a two year course at the Southern Branch would be sufficient and that those students who desired to go further with their studies could go to Berkeley for the remainder of their course. Accordingly the normal school and the two years' course in Letters and Science were combined at their present location on Vermont Avenue.

The number of students at the Southern Branch has increased with great rapidity and as was to be expected, neither the students nor the people of the city were content with a two year course. The pressure became so great that the Regents at length determined to establish a full four year course and we find now the Normal School or Teachers' College and a full four year course of the College of Letters and Science being conducted together with an attendance at each of approximately 2500 students. Approximately 80 per cent of the instruction is said to be the same for the two departments.

In response to the rapid growth in the number of students and recognizing the limited extent of the present campus, a movement was started a year or two ago looking to the purchase of additional land, some 15 acres, adjacent to the present campus. Certain parcels of this land have been purchased and are being carried by public spirited citizens, with the expectation that at the approaching session of the Legislature a sufficient sum would be appropriated to pay for the land already bought and to buy the additional land thought necessary. The amount of the appropriation necessary for the purchase of this land is $450,000.

It may be noted here that the owner of a large parcel of the land already purchased was willing to sell to the State for the purpose of advancing the development of the Southern Branch at a price far below the then market price—in substance making a considerable gift to the Southern Branch, estimated on the basis of present values from $100,000 upwards.

The people of Los Angeles have had a keen interest and a great sense of satisfaction in the rapid development of the Southern Branch and any attempt to take it away from Los Angeles must result in offending public sentiment and arousing opposition on both sentimental and material grounds. From the standpoint of politics alone no attempt should be made to locate the Southern Branch outside the city.

The considerations affecting the question of the location of a State University differ from those in the case of a privately endowed institution. The latter is comparatively free in its choice of a location since it is supported by private gifts and by tuition and its governing body is at liberty to select a site that will conform to all theoretical considerations. The same freedom is not enjoyed in the location of a state university—or a branch of it—since the state university is supported for the most part by taxation and as a tax supported institution it must be located with a view of affording the opportunities it offers to the largest number of citizens with the least average cost.

There is available for a campus 300 acres of the Letts tract near Beverly Hills at $2,000 per acre, the original offer of 200 acres having been increased to 300 acres. This acreage lies within the city limits, can be made readily available to quick transportation, can be easily supplied with abundant water from the city and with public utilities, has a splendid climate and scenic

features and is in the direction of the greatest residential development of the city.

The value of this acreage is and will be several times the price at which it can be bought, and purchase at this price is made possible through the generosity of citizens of Los Angeles. The equity in this property is probably of much greater value than almost any available large tract of land located elsewhere in Southern California that might be given free of cost. Again, as in the case at the present location, citizens of Los Angeles are making a very liberal contribution to the State University. Moreover, the extent and character of this site warrant the conclusion that it will suffice for all future growth of the Southern Branch.

We are informed that the Holmby Company and the Janss Investment Company, owners of the Letts tract, are ready and willing to co-operate with the Regents, should this site be selected for the Southern Branch, in developing the several hundred acres adjoining the University site with an idea of the company to place suitable building restrictions, to locate any business section that might be necessary in co-operation with the Regents and in every way to promote the development of a University Campus and the territory surrounding it, so that any and all objectionable features would be eliminated.

There is also the possibility that this company would undertake the construction of a number of homes for residences of professors and employees which could be bought or rented at a moderate price.

It has been suggested by the President of the University that the site in the Letts tract be purchased by friends of the Southern Branch and presented as a gift to the University and that if this were done he would be willing to recommend to the Legislature the making of appropriations for the erection of buildings for a College of Letters and Science. He points out that the University has been the recipient of large bequests and that many of the buildings at Berkeley have been erected without cost to the State.

It is not to be expected that generous donors for endowment purposes will immediately appear. It takes time to build that strong sense of attachment and interest which leads men of wealth to give large gifts. After the Branch is once established on a firm basis, no doubt many gifts and bequests will be made to it by public spirited citizens of Southern California just as with the passing of years they have been made to the University at Berkeley.

If the argument is sound that Los Angeles needs and is entitled to a branch of the University, there should be a recognition on the part of the University authorities of the duty of the State to meet all the expenditures necessary to support the Branch. We must remember that the State University is supported largely by taxation; that under constitutional amendment number one state and local taxation are segregated and all revenues for the sup-

port of the state government and institutions, including the University, come from specific sources which are exempt from local taxation. It has been estimated that of all taxes raised under this amendment for state purposes, Southern California pays about fifty per cent. For years it has been paying a large proportion of the funds for the support of the State University at Berkeley. The Regents have by their previous action recognized the justice of establishing a branch of the University in Los Angeles where it is available to thousands who would otherwise be deprived of the opportunity of attending the State University. There should be no hesitancy, then, in calling upon the Legislature for the funds necessary to purchase this site and to put up buildings.

In the years to come, donations and foundations will doubtless come to the Southern Branch from wealthy men and women whose sons and daughters have enjoyed its privileges or to whom it has justified itself as a great source of moral and intellectual stimulus to the community.

The land already bought and to be paid for by appropriation at this session of the Legislature is not yet an integral part of the campus and can be sold without disturbing any of the activities of the Branch. Moreover it has increased in value and can be sold at a very good profit. If the Legislature will make the appropriation of $500,000 instead of the $450,000 which has been expected to purchase land for the Southern Branch at its present location, this amount, together with the profit from the sale of the land already bought, will, we believe, be sufficient to pay for the 300 acre site in the Letts tract.

Furthermore the remainder of the present campus with the buildings can in all likelihood be sold to the City for school purposes for $2,000,000 or more. The City would also no doubt give a period of two or three years during which time the Southern Branch could continue to occupy the present site while the new buildings were under construction.

If the Southern Branch remains in its present location, additional land and buildings will be absolutely necessary. Assuming that the Legislature will as contemplated appropriate the money for the purchase of the land, the financing of the new buildings should be through the sale of the present grounds and buildings, by appropriations, and by a bond issue which would provide funds for the buildings needed, both at the Southern Branch and at Berkeley.

NOW, THEREFORE, in view of the above facts and conditions, and after a consideration of other sites suggested or proposed, we recommend—

1. That it is unwise and impractical to move the Southern Branch away from Los Angeles;

2. That the 300 acre site on the Letts tract in Los Angeles at far below market value, is eminently suited for the location of the Southern Branch and adequate for its future growth;

3. That the Regents should formally approve of this site

so that all efforts may be united toward securing an appropriation of $500,000 towards its purchase, the balance of the purchase price to come from the profit from the sale of the land adjoining the present location;

4. That new buildings should be erected in part through the moneys received from the sale of the present grounds and buildings to the city of Los Angeles and in part through appropriations or through a bond issue which would provide the necessary new buildings both at Berkeley and at the Southern Branch;

5. That a committee of three or more Regents should be appointed to negotiate for an option to purchase this site on the most favorable terms possible, and to obtain such other and more favorable concessions, terms and conditions as may be desirable and possible, all subject to the approval of the Regents.

COMMUNICATION FROM REGENTS GEORGE I. COCHRAN, MARGARET R. SARTORI, JOHN R. HAYNES AND EDWARD A. DICKSON, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CONCERNING LOCATION OF SOUTHERN BRANCH.

TO THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA:

Enclosed is a copy of a report signed by Regents George I. Cochran, Margaret R. Sartori, John R. Haynes and Edward A. Dickson, setting forth their reasons for favoring the Beverly Site as the permanent home of the Southern Branch. We trust that you will have time to read it before the Regents' meeting next Saturday.

There is another reason, not hitherto stressed, which ought to be given very serious consideration in arriving at a decision on the question of location. We refer to the fact that the Southern Branch is now, after six years, very generally regarded as one of the established institutions of the City of Los Angeles. To move it elsewhere would give just cause for resentment on the part of the people of Los Angeles, and invite their hostility to our University.

As set forth in resolution just adopted by the Chamber of Commerce, the location of the Southern Branch is not a new thing. It has been established in Los Angeles for several years, during which time it has experienced a most extraordinary growth. It is as much a fixed institution here as is the California State Building in San Francisco, the Teachers' College in San Jose, the Citrus College in Riverside, etc. Any attempt to remove to some other city any one of these institutions would occasion indignation. The same rule applies here. Especially is this the case when the people are prepared to present to the Regents an adequate and ideal site.

The people of Los Angeles have been extremely loyal to the University of California. That was finely attested by the splendid support they gave to Amendment Twelve a few years

ago. They have supported the Southern Branch loyally. Under the circumstances it would seem most undesirable to offend such a community by trying to take from it an institution in the development of which it has taken such great interest and pride.

In passing, it may be added, that Professor J. M. White of the University of Illinois—recognized as the foremost authority in America on college campus architecture and arrangement, just recently visited the proposed Beverly Site and expressed the view that it was splendidly suited for University purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE I. COCHRAN,
MARGARET R. SARTORI,
JOHN R. HAYNES,
EDWARD A. DICKSON.

REPORT TO PRESIDENT W. W. CAMPBELL ON LOCATION OF A NEW SITE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

President W. W. Campbell,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear President Campbell:

After a careful investigation of the report of the Citizens' Committee on Site, supplemented by personal visits and inspection of a number of the sites offered, the undersigned Regents from Southern California submit our conclusions in the hope that it may help to crystallize sentiment to the end that the full board may at its meeting in March finally determine this important question in time for whatever legislation may be deemed necessary.

There have been rumors current that influences are at work to prevent a decision upon this important matter, with the hope that the question will be indefinitely postponed. Such an outcome would be a matter of great regret and a cruel injustice to the thousands of students now attending our already congested quarters.

The present site is utterly inadequate. In three or four years we will have double the present number of students. A site at Beverly Hills can be secured today suitable in every respect, and as a gift. Three years from now that opportunity will be gone. As a matter of fact it will be gone the moment the owners of the property reach the conclusion that the University has no present intention of accepting the site. We know of no other campus area property as conveniently located that now is or hereafter may be available.

The southern Regents a few years ago recommended the purchase of fifteen acres of land south of the present campus. The land could then have been secured for $250,000. We warned against delay, but no action was taken for two years. At the legislative session two years ago we renewed our recommendation, but the cost by that time had gone up to $400,000. Legislature

adjourned without action, and a group of Los Angeles citizens finally underwrote an amount then thought sufficient to purchase the land. But because of the consequent delays, it is is doubtful if more than about three quarters of this property can be secured, and in any event the price to be paid will be approximately $600,000.

We cite this merely to illustrate the danger and unwisdom of delay in the determination of this vital problem. Today we have an ideal campus offered as a gift—in every way adequate. A year hence it will be gone and the land will be sub-divided, and the opportunity for securing suitable property lost.

Of all the sites tendered the so-called Letts site at Beverly seems to offer superior advantages. It consists of 300 acres with an additional 100 acres for residences for faculty members.

Other things being equal the new site ought to be in the western end of Los Angeles where it could be reached by the mass of students actually attending the University without unnecessary loss of time or unnecessary expense.

The location is a picturesque one, on the rolling hills overlooking the ocean, and has the advantage of the cooling ocean breezes the years 'round. There are a number of elements that enter into the selection of a site and these we herewith briefly enumerate.

Accessibility—The Beverly site is within 20 minutes of the present location of the Southern Branch on Vermont. It can be reached by an unusually large number of broad boulevards including Beverly Drive (in process of construction), Wilshire Boulevard, Santa Monica Boulevard, Pico Boulevard, Washington and Adams Streets. The Pacific Electric street cars now run on Santa Monica Boulevard, and a short spur line would bring the street cars up to the very gates of the University. This, supplemented by bus lines on the other streets would afford complete transportation facilities.

Climate—The climate is ideal the whole year 'round. It is the best in Southern California, being located only a short distance from the ocean. This will be especially appreciated during the summer months when we have our summer sessions.

Center of Population—The growth of the residence section of Los Angeles is westward toward the ocean at Santa Monica. No other site yet suggested would be as convenient as this Beverly site to the great mass of students who must live at home.

Water—This site is in the corporate limits of the City of Los Angeles, and therefore is assured an adequate and permanent water supply.

Heat, Light, Sewerage, etc.—Being in the City of Los Angeles, all facilities for heat, light, sewerage and garbage disposal are assured.

Not in Congested District—Being close to the residence section of Los Angeles, this particular site nevertheless has an element of isolation that is of advantage. There is just enough

land immediately surrounding the proposed site to build up a convenient college town. The town site is protected from the westward trend of Los Angeles by the Los Angeles Country Club, which extends as a barrier from Santa Monica Boulevard to Beverly Drive. On the south side the National Military Home with its vast acreage serves as a protection from congested building, while to the rear of the proposed site are the Hills of Beverly which serve as a natural protection. Immediately to the front of the site is a well restricted residence section in full keeping with the type of college town desired.

Sufficient Acreage—The proposed site includes 300 acres and 100 acres for faculty residences. Our present site on Vermont Avenue has, you know, 25 acres with a possible additional 15 acres totaling 40 acres. Yale has 120 acres for its campus and 125 for athletics; Wisconsin, 100 for campus and 42 for athletics; Harvard, 106 for campus and 20 for athletics; Michigan, 108 for campus and 76 for athletics; and Princeton, 120 for campus and 57 for athletics. From these figures it is clear that a campus of 300 acres would be sufficient for all future needs.

Adjacent Land for Horticulture—The horticultural and agricultural interests of Southern California have been urging the acceptance of a site of not less than 1000 acres, their idea being that ultimately the University may determine to carry on instructional work in horticulture in connection with the Southern Branch. However, if the time ever should come when the University might wish to alter its policy and give horticultural and agricultural instruction as an adjunct of Branch work, the proposed Beverly site affords a sure guarantee of land for that purpose.

The National Military Home has several hundred acres of land now given over to trees and vegetables, and very indifferently cultivated. Undoubtedly the University could, if at any time it should so desire, make arrangements with the federal authorities to utilize that land, because with the scientific treatment that could be given to the land by the University, its productivity both in quantity and quality would be vastly increased. The land is in a frostless belt amply supplied with water, and would be ideal for the purpose of an agricultural or horicultural division to the University. The University may never wish to avail itself of this, but it will be there and available ten years hence and fifty years hence. This ought to satisfy the agricultural and horticultural interests of the southland who have been so solicitous about the University securing a site of not less than 1000 acres.

Property as a Gift—This proposed site of 300 acres is worth anywhere from $10,000 to $14,000 an acre. The owners finally agreed to sell it to the University for $2,000 per acre. But that was not acceptable to the Regents. Accordingly representatives of the various Chambers of Commerce of nearby towns have

undertaken to guarantee the purchase price so that the entire 400 acres will come to the University as a free gift.

The advantages of this site have been fully presented in a letter dated February 10, 1925, signed by Charles H. Scott, Chairman of the University Site Committee for the Affiliated Chambers of Commerce, Southwest Los Angeles Suburbs, which letter presents an analysis of the student enrollment of the present branch, climatic conditions, maps of the districts with population data, size of various University campuses, and matters in connection with the acquisition of this site by the Regents. For your reference, there is attached a copy of the above mentioned letter.

The undersigned Regents feel that the need for additional land is imperative; that the proposed Beverly site fully meets all of our needs; and that the Board of Regents should at this next meeting definitely engage to accept this site as the future home of the University Division here.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET R. SARTORI,
GEORGE I. COCHRAN,
EDWARD A. DICKSON,
JOHN R. HAYNES.

Presented herewith are resolutions of various organizations in the city of Los Angeles in regard to a new site for the Southern Branch of the University of California, as follows:

1. The City Council of Los Angeles.
2. The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.
3. The Los Angeles Realty Board.
4. The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles.
5. The Student Body of the University of California, Southern Branch.
6. The Hollywood Chamber of Commerce.
7. Additional Resolution by City Council of Los Angeles.

RESOLUTION BY CITY COUNCIL OF LOS ANGELES

Whereas, it has been brought to our attention that a movement is on foot to move the Southern Branch of the University of California from its present location, because of the inadequacy of the present grounds and the almost prohibitive cost of the land immediately surrounding the present site; and

Whereas, we have learned that a number of movements have been started by interests outside of the City of Los Angeles to remove the Southern Branch from Los Angeles and locate it elsewhere; and

Whereas, we believe that a State University, supported in large part by taxation, should be so located as to permit its facilities being used by the largest number of people at the smallest cost; and

Whereas, from seven to eight thousand students are yearly being graduated from the high schools of Los Angeles, many of whom would be unable to attend the University were it located away from Los Angeles where they could not live at home; and

Whereas, eighty-five per cent of the present student body at the Southern Branch live at home and could continue to do so if the University were located within the city limits; and

Whereas, Los Angeles has a population of a million people and another half million people live within the metropolitan area; and

Whereas, we believe that within the city limits of Los Angeles a site can be found large enough to accommodate all future growth of the University and convenient to the students, by reason of the excellent transportation facilities afforded by street railroads, busses and interurban electric lines;

Now, Therefore, We, the City Council of Los Angeles, unanimously protest against the removal of the Southern Branch of the University from the City of Los Angeles and urge upon the Regents of the University the great importance of securing at the present time, while land is available in sufficient quantities, a site within the city limits of Los Angeles.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting held February 4, 1925. ROBT. DOMINGUEZ, City Clerk.

RESOLUTION BY LOS ANGELES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, representing a membership of over 12,000, desires to present herewith to the Board of Regents of the University of California their very emphatic protest against any attempt to remove the Southern Branch of the University from Los Angeles, and to urge upon the Regents the prompt selection of a new site within the city limits.

We recognize the necessity facing the Regents of securing another site which will be adequate in area to permit of that large development of the Branch which the rapid increase in the number of students is making imperative. The present site is too limited in extent and has been swallowed up by the city in its unprecedented growth in the past four years. The purchase of additional land adjoining can only be made at an almost prohibitive cost.

We believe that the best interests of the future development of education in Southern California through the Branch can be attained only if the new site is within the City of Los Angeles. That there are locations suitable in area, in the character of their surroundings and in their accessibility within the city we feel assured.

It is appropriate in this connection for us to call to your attention the very rapid increase in the population of Los Angeles

within the past four years, and to state that our population now numbers not less than a million people. Future rapid growth seems assured and our governmental and civic bodies are preparing to care for this continued growth in population by provision for adequate streets and highways, a rapid transit subway and abundance of water and power. The question of an adequate supply of water is of the utmost importance and with respect to such supply within the city there can be no question.

To the material factors of our growth we desire to see added the cultural elements, among which we recognize the complete development of the Southern Branch as one of the most desired. Music and art, science and literature, museums and libraries are an essential and inevitable part of a great city. A university at our doors and yet free from the disadvantage of being surrounded by the city is still possible if action is not long delayed. To the students in the university thus located will accrue the benefits to be derived from all those adjuncts to learning which a city supplies. Ease of access will permit thousands of students to reside at home. Suitable accommodations will be available to house those who may come from a distance. The vast majoriy of the present student body of the Southern Branch reside at home, and one of the compelling reasons for the establishment of the Branch in the first instance was the desire to satisfy the need of that very large part of our population whose children could attend a university if located in the city, but who would find it financially impossible to attend at Berkeley. This need exists in even greater degree today with the increase in our population.

We believe no sufficient reason can be advanced for justifying a removal of the Southern Branch from the city of Los Angeles.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce at the regular meeting held Thursday, February 5, 1925. R. W. PRIDHAM, President.

Attest: A. G. ARNOLL, Secretary.

RESOLUTION BY REALTY BOARD OF LOS ANGELES

The Southern Branch of the University of California should, in our judgment, not be removed from the City of Los Angeles for the following reasons:

(1) There is ample acreage for all University and athletic purposes available within the city limits of Los Angeles.

(2) This acreage is of the very highest class, situated where climatic conditions are most desirable.

(3) It is located so that it can be reached easily by students living at home and thus obviate the necessity of their living away from home and of the construction of expensive dormitories, since students from the rest of Southern California can find excellent and reasonable accommodations in the city.

(4) The people of Los Angeles outnumber the entire population of the rest of Souhern California so that the University

located within the city would be accessible to the largest number of students with the least cost.

(5) A State University should be readily accessible and so located that students could attend it with the minimum of cost. Inasmuch as it is a tax-supported institution and the people of Los Angeles pay a large proportion of the taxes for its support, they are for that reason entitled to consideration in its location, and only the absence of an available site should warrant its removal from the city.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, that the Realty Board shall express to the Regents its very vigorous opposition to any attempt to remove the site of the Southern Branch from the City of Los Angeles, and to urge upon the Regents the necessity of taking early action while abundant acreage is still available.

RESOLUTION BY MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, held February 9, 1925, it was unanimously voted that:

Inasmuch as we have been advised that a new site is about to be selected for the University of California, Southern Branch, we are decidedly of the opinion that the interests of the greatest number will best be served by retaining the University of California, Southern Branch, within the corporate limits of the City of Los Angeles, and we earnestly make this recommendation to the Board of Regents of the University of California.

C. A. FULTZ, General Manager.

RESOLUTION BY STUDENT BODY OF SOUTHERN BRANCH

Whereas, we believe that the new location of the University of California, Souhern Branch, is of vital interest to the students of this University; and

Whereas, we believe that those students should be allowed to express an opinion as to where they would or would not like to have their new University located; therefore be it

Resolved, that this student body go on record to the Honorable Board of Regents of the University of California, as being stoutly opposed to any prospective site which is more than thirty minutes' ride from the present campus, inasmuch as these outlying sites would work an unfair and unnecessary hardship on the 4000 members of our student body who live in or very near the City of Los Angeles.

RESOLUTION BY HOLLYWOOD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Resolved, that the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce deeply deplores conditions that have forced upon the Board of Regents the necessity for removing the University of California, Southern Branch, from its present site in Hollywood, but we urge the Board of Regents to retain the institution in the City of Los

Angeles as a metropolitan university, and that of all the sites available and which have been under consideration by the regents we heartily endorse the site adjacent to the Los Angeles Country Club as being the best in point of location and accessibility.

Formally adopted by the Board of Directors of the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce at its regular meeting, January 26, 1925.

GEORGE H. COFFIN, President

CARL BUSH, Secretary.

ADDITIONAL RESOLUTION BY CITY COUNCIL OF LOS ANGELES

That the Regents of the University of California would contemplate removal of the Southern Branch from Los Angeles City, where, in the six years of its existence, it has become one of our cherished institutions, was not at first seriously regarded by the people of Los Angeles, or by this body. The suggestion was so obviously contrary to sound public policy that little attention has hitherto been paid to it.

Apparently, however, there are certain members of the Board of Regents who do favor such action, and we are constrained to believe that their attitude is taken without due consideration being given to the serious hurt their action would inflict upon Los Angeles.

If the project to locate the Southern Branch were a new thing, the proposal to fix that location elsewhere than in Los Angeles would be entirely admissible. Even then, its placement where it can best serve the largest number of people would seem very clearly to call for Los Angeles, with a population of one million two hundred thousand.

But it is not a new thing. For six years the Southern Branch has been a part of the life of Los Angeles; it has become one of our fixed and highly prized institutions.

For years prior to the establishment of the Southern Branch, Los Angeles had been working diligently for a University under state control, to fill a long-felt need for an institution of higher learning, easily available to the vast population now here, and annually increasing. The city's dream for a University was realized with the establishment of the Southern Branch. Its unprecedented growth is an evidence of the place it is filling in the life of this great community. In the public imagination it is as much one of our established institutions as the campus is to Berkeley, the State Capitol to Sacramento, or the Teachers' College at San Jose to the people of that community.

What would be the local reaction if it were seriously proposed to remove to some other locality the College of Tropical Horticulture at Riverside, or the San Diego Teachers' College to, say, Fullerton, or the State Building in San Francisco to Oakland, or the San Jose Teachers' College to Santa Cruz?

Is it reasonable to believe that the people of Riverside would rest content to see the pride of their local institutions peremptorily snatched away and transferred elsewhere? Or that the citizens

of San Diego or San Francisco or San Jose would view with anything but the deepest resentment any attempt at removal of their institutions?

If Los Angeles were not prepared to present to the Regents a thoroughly adequate site, the proposal to take from us the Southern Branch would present an entirely different phase.

But an adequate—an ideal—site is presented. Its superior advantages are set forth at length in a report to President Campbell, signed by four of the Southern Regents.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Council of the City of Los Angeles, in session assembled, that the attention of the Regents of the University of California, before whom the question of the permanent location of the University of California, Southern Branch, is now pending, be called to the facts presented in this resolution, and that they give this phase of the problem their most earnest and sympathetic consideration; and

Be It Further Resolved, that it is the sense of this Council that the Beverly Site heretofore submitted and approved by the Southern members of the Board of Regents be accepted, adopted, and approved as the permanent home of the University of California, Southern Branch, when the subject comes up for final action on the 21st of March, 1925; and

Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of the foregoing resolution, properly certified and engrossed, be transmitted to said Board of Regents.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting held March 16, 1925.

FRANK DOMINGUEZ,
City Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the
Council of the City of Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, California,
March 17th, 1925.

Honorable Board of Regents,
University of California,
State Building, San Francisco, California.

Gentlemen:

As a member of the committee presenting to the Regents of the University of California certain alternative sites for a branch of the University of California in Southern California I have felt that my obligation ceased when four sites were placed before the Board of Regents for consideration and selection.

I am informed, however, that the Regents have been unable to reach an agreement as to the most desirable site to be accepted and that such disagreement is due in part at least to an impression that the Site Committee itself is divided on the subject.

For the best interests of the people of Southern California and particularly for the welfare and greater educational advantages of the young men and women of this section of California it seems to me imperative that a decision be reached in this matter without delay in order that the State Legislature and the Uni-

versity authorities may proceed with plans for more adequate university facilities in the south.

Developments have brought about a condition in which, it seems, a choice must be made as between a site offering the greatest economic advantages and a site possibly offering greater opportunities from the standpoint of cultural advantages. There is, unfortunately, no time available for extended consideration of the relative merits of the various sites offered by different communities. Further delay, in fact, may cause Southern California to lose for many years added higher educational facilities.

It is with these considerations in mind that I am persuaded some definite recommendation must be made to prevent loss of a greater University branch and, therefore, I join with the other members of the committee in recommending that the Board of Regents accept the site offered at Westwood as a location best adapted, all things considered, for early realization of our higher educational needs.

Very truly yours,
HARRY CHANDLER.

While Palos Verdes is my first choice, for reasons stated therein, I desire to subscribe to this letter of Mr. Harry Chandler.
CLINTON E. MILLER.

LETTER OF CHARLES H. SCOTT, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNIVERSITY SITE COMMITTEE FOR THE AFFILIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF SOUTHWEST LOS ANGELES SUBURBS WITH ATTACHED EXHIBITS

Los Angeles, California,
February 10, 1925.

To the Honorable Regents of
the University of California:

The affiliated Chambers of Commerce of the Southwest Los Angeles suburbs hereby offer a free site for the University of California, Southern Branch, consisting of three hundred (300) acres, located in the City of Los Angeles, fronting on Beverly and Stone Canyon Boulevards and lying southerly therefrom. The approximate boundaries and contours thereof are indicated on maps submitted herewith.

We believe this site meets the requirements of the University more completely than any other now available at reasonable cost. We understand it to be a fixed policy of the University at its Southern Branch to make a college education available to the largest possible number of the youth of Southern California living in their parental homes. The wisdom of this policy has been fully vindicated by the rapid growth of the Southern Branch in its present location in the City of Los Angeles where 85 per cent of the 5032 students live at home. If sufficient ground were available at reasonable cost to expand the University at its present

site, nothing better could be wished, but this is manifestly impossible. To acquire even one hundred acres in the present location would cost many millions for ground alone, while a permanently adequate metropolitan university must have not less than two hundred acres and can make good use of three hundred acres.

We do not believe that the Regents of the University will now reverse the successful policy of a metropolitan institution and undertake to develop a secluded college town in Southern California to which students must go for collegiate advantage. This would mean to deprive the great mass of youth of educational opportunities on account of the excessive expense of living away from home and the inability to secure part time work for those whose families are unable to support them in college. Many of our most worthy and successful students are at least partially self-supporting but work for such is not available in the small self-supporting, but work for such is not available in the small institutions to which those may go whose families can pay their full expense away from home, but an institution established and supported at public expense should be located within easy access of the homes of the youth desiring to attend.

We have carefully investigated the distance which students can travel with due economy of time and money. Within a five-mile radius, thirty minutes of time and five cents in money is the standard. For each additional five miles of radius an equal increase should be allowed. That is to say, the daily cost in time and money per student living at home within a five mile radius is an hour of time and ten cents in money. Within a fifteen-mile radius it is three hours of time and thirty cents in money. These estimates are based upon the minimum commutation fares. We are informed by teachers that when students are required to spend more than three hours daily in travel it very seriously injures their efficiency as students.

Therefore, in locating the Southern Branch so that it may serve the greatest number of students living in their parental homes, it must be located in the City of Los Angeles. We make this statement solely on behalf of the youth who are entitled to educational advantages. We submit herewith two maps, one of which is a spot map showing the population of the dense urban area of Los Angeles, the other showing the densely populated urban area in relation to the surrounding country. These facts are brought out by these maps:

First: The area of dense population is within a six mile radius from the metropolitan center at Seventh and Broadway. More than 750,000 people live within that area.

Second: There are only two sites for the University now under consideration which touch this area at all, namely the Burbank and Beverly sites.

Third: The present population in the urban center within a ten mile radius of the Burbank site is 295,000, whereas the present population of the urban center within ten miles of the Beverly site is 477,900.

It is obvious from this map that if the University is not to reverse its policy of serving the greatest possible number of students living in their homes, no site outside of the city can be seriously considered. We are furnishing you herewith an analysis of the student directory of the Southern Branch at the present time. Of the 5032 students attending the Branch, 4303 of them live in Los Angeles. There are no students listed from Burbank. From Glendale, which is the only near town of any considerable size, there are 121 enrolled. One student is listed from Fullerton and from all of the towns within a ten miles radius of the Palos Verdes site there are a total of 102 students enrolled, including 86 enrolled from Long Beach.

We have indicated on one of these maps the relative location of two sites which have been proposed outside the city, namely, the Palos Verdes and Fullerton sites, both of which have many attractive features for a local college town, but neither of which are possibilities to serve a great student body living at home. As between the two sites offered which are within the city, not only the present and potential residence area are important but also the present and potential transportation by railroads and boulevards.

We call your attention to the fact that the existing boulevards of the metropolitan area lead to the Beverly site from all directions, whereas the location of the Burbank site in the narrow passage between the Verdugo and Griffith Park mountains admits of very limited access. Two of the most notable boulevards in this city run on the north and south sides of this site. They are Beverly Boulevard now being constructed, having a forty foot concrete driving space at the present time and a right of way for doubling it in the future, and Wilshire Boulevard which runs south of the property from the heart of the city to the sea and is now being enlarged so that it will ultimately be from one hundred to two hundred feet in width. The east and west Beverly Glen and Stone Canyon Boulevards tap all of the boulevard arteries running toward the ocean and provide access from the outlying districts without traversing the congested center. The Mulholland Highway, with the various boulevards intersecting it opens up the whole area of the San Fernando Valley and the Santa Monica mountains. The Pacific Electric now has its tracks laid into the National Defense Home grounds within less than a mile of this site and its existing lines from Hollywood and Sixteenth Street are so related as to offer easier and quicker rail transportation to this point than any other in the metropolitan area.

An important consideration regarding this site is that, although centrally located and provided with access from all direc-

tions, both by boulevard and by rail, it is yet without a considerable number of buildings in the immediate vicinity and it will be possible for the architecture of the University to be homogeneous and to dominate the development of the whole surrounding area. From a civic as well as an aesthetic point of view there would be great value to the whole state in having such an institution in one of its great centers of population, especially if the Spanish motive were adopted as it was characterized in the early history of the state.

Climate is another important consideration, particularly as affecting the University summer sessions. We are furnishing you herewith a chart covering the summer months for the past ten years. The average minimum temperature is approximately 47 degrees and the average maximum is 78 degrees. It is a striking fact that in the whole period there have been only forty-four days when the temperature has exceeded 85 degrees and only sixteen when it has exceeded 90 degrees.

Public utilities are immediately available. Water, which is of special importance, is uncertain everywhere in Southern California except under the Los Angeles aqueduct system which has a 36-inch main running through this property.

The size of this site is adequate for a metropolitan university. We are handing you a schedule showing the educational campus and athletic field areas of a considerable number of the best known universities in America. The size of the campus and the athletic fields of some of them are noted below:

College	Campus Acres	Athletic Field Acres
Harvard	106	20
Yale	120	125
Columbia	52	28
Princeton	120	57
Pennsylvania	54	56
Michigan	108	76
Wisconsin	100	42
Illinois	210	90

Our own great University at Berkeley has a campus of 100 acres. The average campus area of these nine great universities is 156 acres. The site we offer has nearly double that amount. This site is adequate for the education campus and athletic field of a university of 25,000 students and it is doubtful if more than that number could be given successful educational direction in any one body.

It has been urged that the Southern Branch should be equipped to provide agricultural and horticultural training. If this should ever become the policy of the University there is no doubt that the federal government would permit the use of a portion of the 700 acres of exceptionally fine agricultural lands which comprise the National Defense Home and are located within three-quarters of a mile of this proposed campus.

This site is available and there are no uncertainties connected with it. We are furnishing you herewith a copy of an agreement to deliver to the Regents of the University a deed to this property free of all encumbrance within sixty days. This agreement has been executed in triplicate by the officers of the Janss Investment Company and the Secretary and Treasurer of the affiliated organizations which we represent. Upon the passage of a resolution of the Board of Regents, selecting this site, we will hand these agreements to the Regents for execution and assume the obligation of raising the money and delivering the property within sixty days.

In addition to the education campus and athletic field offered herein, we have arranged with Mr. Alphonso E. Bell for one hundred acres of very valuable foothill land in the near vicinity of the campus, to be used for the homes of officers and members of the University faculties. Upon the agreement of the Regents to accept this site we will assume the obligation also of furnishing this property without any cost to the State.

Hoping that your decision will be favorable to maintaing the University in metropolitan Los Angeles on a site adequate to its permanent needs, we are Very respectfully,

AFFILIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
SOUTHWEST LOS ANGELES SUBURBS.
(Signed) By CHAS. H. SCOTT,
Chairman University Site Committee.

CHS:TRG

Note A: Spot map mentioned in this letter is on file with the original in the office of the Comptroller, University of California.

Note B: Temperature chart mentioned in this letter is on file, on letterhead of National Military Home, with the Comptroller University of California.

DEEDS TO VARIOUS PARCELS OF LAND FOR NEW CAMPUS OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN BRANCH

Los Angeles, California, February 16, 1926.

To His Excellency, Friend William Richardson, Governor of the State of California, President of the Board of Regents of the University of California;

To Dr. William Wallace Campbell, President of the University of California;

To Honorable Guy C. Earl, Chairman Special Site Committee for the Regents of the University of California; and

To the Board of Regents of the University of California.

Sirs: On March 21st, 1925, the Board of Regents of the University of California accepted the Westwood site for the location of the University in Los Angeles and appointed a Special Site Committee for the Regents composed of Honorable Guy C. Earl, Chairman, President W. W. Campbell and Comptroller R. G. Sproul, which Committee presented to us certain requirements

under which the site would be accepted. These requirements were set forth in a letter dated May 16th, 1925, copy of which is attached marked EXHIBIT "A." We answered this communication under date of May 21st, 1925, as per copy attached marked EXHIBIT "B."

We now desire to report further on the requirements of the Site Committee as follows:

1.—BOUNDARIES: All boundaries have been finally determined, surveys made, permanent monuments placed and record map of the tract filed, as per copy attached marked EXHIBIT "C."

(NOTE: A small portion of the property in the Northwest corner is being deeded separately and is not a part of Tract No. 8970, but will be included in Certificate of Title as part of the University property.)

2.—EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS OF WAY: Stone Canyon Road has been abandoned as is shown on the map. The 36-inch water main easement remains inasmuch as this is the water supply for the University, and the easement must be retained in order to properly serve the property.

3—TRANSPORTATION: A tentative plan has been arranged by the Pacific Electric Railway Company to extend their lines to serve this property. This plan is tentative as yet, but final arrangements will be taken care of in the near future.

4.—WATER SUPPLY: The matter of the water supply has been carefully investigated by, and is satisfactory to your Mr. Foster.

5.—SEWERS: The matter of sewers has been carefully investigated by, and is satisfactory to, your Mr. Foster.

6.—TAXES: All taxes on the property are paid.

At your meeting on February 8th, 1926, we had the pleasure of tendering this site to you and presenting deeds for acceptance, at which meeting by resolution the site was formally accepted. For your records, we attach copies of all deeds by which the Board of Regents came into possession of the property as follows.

EXHIBIT D-a: Deed from Janss Investment Company and Holmby Corporation conveying to the City of Los Angeles Lots 1 and 4 of Tract 8970—

EXHIBIT D-b: Deed from Janss Investment Company and Holmby Corporation conveying to the County of Los Angeles Lot 2 of Tract 8970—

EXHIBIT D-c: Deed from Janss Investment Company and Holmby Corporation conveying to the City of Beverly Hills Lot 3 of Tract 8970—

EXHIBIT D-d: Deed from Janss Investment Company and Holmby Corporation conveying to the City of Santa Monica Lot 5 of Tract 8970—

EXHIBIT E-a: Deed from the City of Los Angeles to the Regents of the University of California conveying Lots 1 and 4 of Tract 8970, together with a resolution authorizing the execution of the same—

EXHIBIT E-b: Deed from the County of Los Angeles to the Regents of the University of California conveying Lot 2 of Tract 8970, together with a resolution authorizing the same—

EXHIBIT E-c: Deed from the City of Beverly Hills to the Regents of the University of California conveying Lot 3 of Tract 8970, together with a resolution authorizing the same—

EXHIBIT E-d: Deed from the City of Santa Monica to the Regents of the University of California conveying Lot 5 of Tract 8970, together with a resolution authorizing the same—

EXHIBIT E-e: Deed from the Pacific Southwest Trust & Savings Bank conveying to the Regents of the University of California a portion of Lot "F" of Bel-Air.

We also present the statement of the Title Insurance & Trust Company as to the condition of the title to the property covered by Tract 8970, and a portion of Lot "F" of Bel-Air, being all of the property conveyed to the Regents; this statement marked EXHIBIT "F" will correspond to the final Certificate of Title, to be issued upon recordation of all of the above mentioned deeds.

In presenting this site we desire to call attention to the valuable aid rendered by several persons. Without the hearty co-operation of Dr. Edwin Janss and Mr. Harold Janss, and their willingness to concede to practically every request made by the Site Committee, it would have been impossible to have carried this matter to completion. Mr. R. G. Sproul has been of great assistance in all phases of the problem and we have experienced great pleasure in our association with him. Mr. James L. Patten has handled the legal details of all of this transaction for our Committee and we wish to take this opportunity to commend him for his untiring efforts and valuable services. We also desire to state that the Title Insurance & Trust Company of Los Angeles, because of the great value of the project to Southern California as an educational work, has offered to do all escrow and title work free of cost. However, your attorney has sugested that it probably would add to the validity of the guarantee if the Regents paid a nominal sum therefor, which though offering to do the work without charge the Title Insurance & Trust Company will accept if desired by yourselves.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. SARTORI.

JAMES R. MARTIN.

Exhibit "A"

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Office of the Comptroller
Berkeley, California, May 16th, 1925.

Mr. James R. Martin,
Frick, Martin Building,
Los Angeles, California.

My dear Mr. Martin:

Since most of the business in connection with the new Southern Branch site at Westwood has been taken up with you, so far as I am concerned, I am addressing this letter to you setting forth the requirements of the Special Committee of the Regents (Regent Guy C. Earl, President W. W. Campbell, and myself) as to exact boundaries and other conditions under which the site will be accepted. In case you are not the party to whom this letter should be addressed, I would appreciate your seeing that it reaches the proper party at an early date.

The Special Committee of the Regents immediately after its appointment had an investigation of the site made by the following members of the University staff:

B. M. WOODS, Assistant Dean.
F. S. FOOTE, Professor of Railroad Engineering.
J. W. GREGG, Professor of Floriculture and Landscape Gardening.
H. B. FOSTER, Engineer, Comptroller's Office.
C. A. HUGILL, Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings.
B. F. RABER, Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Consultant in use of Campus Buildings.

As a result of this investigation and further deliberations of the Committee based thereon, the following conclusions have been reached:

I. BOUNDARIES:

(a) That the northeast corner of the site be 200 feet more or less northeast of the intersection of Beverly Boulevard and a cross street, the 30-foot radius curb curve of which is shown for the north side of Beverly Boulevard by lot stake No. 155.

(b) That the north and northwestern boundary of the site extend along the south side of Beverly Boulevard to the intersection thereof with Veteran Avenue.

(c) That the western boundary extend along the east side of Veteran Avenue for a distance of approximately 2300 feet from its intersection with Beverly Boulevard, thence eastward through the ravine at its lowest point, thence along the western edge of the flat area to a point at the nose of the hill, all as generally indicated on the accompanying map.

(d) That the south boundary extend in a direction slightly north of east from the nose of the hill mentioned in the last section to the east side of Stone Canyon Road, thence northward a distance of approximately 275 feet to stake 12,

then in an easterly and northeasterly direction through stakes 11 to 1, inclusive, to Beverly Boulevard.

If these boundaries, or slight modifications thereof, meet with your approval, we would suggest that a survey be undertaken immediately under the joint direction of our representatives and the representatives of the Janss Investment Company. We would wish that this survey include the following:

(a) All boundary points to be monumented permanently, monuments to be 6″ by 6″ at the top, 8″ by 8″ at the bottom, 3′ to 4′ in the ground top flush with ground, center mark on top.

(b) When boundary lines are long (over 1000 feet) additional monuments to be set.

(c) Triangulation system to be laid out to cover tract. Possibly use old triangulation points, or ones near them. Triangulation points to be permanently monumented.

(d) All important monuments to be referenced out, and boundary monuments to be tied to triangulation system by triangulation or accurate traverse.

(e) Accurate traverses to be run along all ridge lines or valley lines and tied into triangulation system with bench marks of permanent nature at various important points.

(f) Necessary maps to be made to large scale, possibly as large as 1″ to 50″ with contour intervals of 5′ or less. Boundary maps to be permanent and placed on record as The Southern Branch University Site.

(g) This survey to be conducted without expense to the University, except for such University men as may be assigned to the work.

II. EASEMENTS, DEDICATIONS, RIGHTS OF WAY, ETC.:

(a) Stone Canyon Road (an extension of Westwood Boulevard) is a dedicated street through the property which is unsatisfactory from the point of view of the University. We would ask that you secure action by the City Council of Los Angeles making this road a part of the site and subject to the right of the Regents to change its location or to abolish it if that seems to be desirable.

(b) The 36″ steel low pressure water main from Sawtelle Pressure Break Reservoir is laid through this dedicated street. Any difficulties which this would place in the way of full control of the University site by the Regents should be removed.

III. TRANSPORTATION:

The nearest approach of electric traction lines to the site is at the intersection of Westwood Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard. Our Committee believes that it would be desirable to extend a spur about one mile out Westwood Boulevard and Stone Canyon Road, possibly with a loop running along the south boundary of the faculty homes site. It may be, however, that the traction company has other plans for supplying service to the site and its environs. The Regents before accepting the site would wish to have before them a detailed plan indicating the arrangements which the traction company plan to make. The attention of the company should be called to the desirability of car storage on days of athletic games, et cetera.

IV. WATER SUPPLY:

The existence of two lines of water traversing the area of the site would indicate that this utility is amply provided. The Committee wishes a statement filed with them as to the rates which will be charged for water, as to whether a long term contract can be made at these rates and particularly as to whether any deductions may be expected because of the nature of the institution which is to be served.

V .SEWERS:

The Committee is disturbed to find that there are no metropolitan sewage connections now available on or near the site and would make an absolute requirement of acceptance that a plan be presented for the installation of these facilities without cost to the University.

VI. TAXES:

(a) Taxes are apparently due upon the property at the present time. It is assumed that the property will come to the Regents free and clear of all encumbrances.

(b) It seems likely that there will be an assessment against the abutting property for the extension of Beverly Boulevard, which is being cut through at the present time. Assurances should be given that the Regents will be under no obligations in connection with such assessments.

Thanking you for the valiant work which you have done for the University in the past few months and hoping that without difficulty you may be able to make the arrangements suggested in the foregoing, I am

Yours very truly,

R. G. SPROUL.

THE UNIVERSITY

Exhibit "B"

May 21, 1925.

Mr. R. G. Sproul, Comptroller,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.
My dear Mr. Sproul:

I am writing in answer to your letter of the 16th instant which you delivered to me at Los Angeles, setting forth the requirements the Special Committee of the Regents (consisting of Regent Guy C. Earl, President W. W. Campbell and yourself) as to the boundaries of the site for the new Southern Branch of the University and other conditions upon which the site will be accepted.

I. BOUNDARIES:

All requirements set forth under this heading will be complied with to your satisfaction without expense to the University except for such University men as may be assigned to the work.

II. EASEMENTS, DEDICATIONS, RIGHTS OF WAY, ETC.

(a) Of course the rights of the city with respect to Stone Canyon Road cannot be disposed of except by the City Council. We will devote our best efforts to securing favorable action on the part of the City Council in this matter but desire to call your attention to the fact that one of the conditions on which the site was tendered to the Regents was that it was to be conveyed subject to such rights of way as were of record.

(b) The low pressure water main from the Sawtelle Pressure Break Reservoir of course also is covered by that condition of the offer to convey the site relating to the easements then of record. However, we will devote our best efforts towards meeting your requirements in this connection.

III. TRANSPORTATION:

The matter of extension of electric lines is already under consideration by the Pacific Electric Railway Company. The Company also has under consideration the item of the desirability of car storage to accommodate crowds at athletic events, etc. I believe we will be able to satisfy your Committee in this respect.

IV. WATER SUPPLY:

Inasmuch as the site is entirely within the corporate limits of the city of Los Angeles, water will be supplied by the municipality. The question of rates is controlled by the city and we will secure from it a statement of rates now in effect; also we will ascertain the city's attitude with respect to a long term contract and whether deductions may be had because of the nature of the institution to be served. We will forward this information in due course.

V. SEWERS:

The site being in the City of Los Angeles will be afforded proper municipal sewage connections.

VI. TAXES:

(a) The site was offered to the Regents subject to taxes for 1925-1926. I will ascertain whether any other taxes are due on the property and if so what arrangements can be made for taking care of the same.

(b) The site also was tendered subject to whatever assessment might be levied for the improvement of Beverly Boulevard. Whether this condition can be changed or not will have to be ascertained. However, I will endeavor to comply with your suggestion in this respect and advise you of the result.

I appreciate your kind reference to my efforts in behalf of the University; also your hope that the matters suggested in your letter may be arranged without difficulty. While I can offer no encouragement as to the lack of difficulty that will be encountered concerning some of these matters, I am anxious to see the whole transaction carried through to successful completion and will gladly devote whatever ability I have to this end.

With kindest regards, I am

Very truly yours,

JAMES R. MARTIN.

Copy to Messrs. E. A. Dickson,
Alphonso Bell,
Harold Janss.

Exhibit "D-a"

GRANT DEED

JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY and HOLMBY CORPORATION, both corporations organized under the laws of the State of California, with their principal places of business at Los Angeles, California, in consideration of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00) paid to Holmby Corporation, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant to THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, a municipal corporation, the real property in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described as

Lot 1, Tract 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

SUBJECT to easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way of record, it being agreed between the grantors and the grantee that title to the said easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way which heretofore has been and now is vested in or held for the benefit of the grantee, shall not be merged in the fee simple title acquired by the grantee under the terms of this deed in the aforesaid Lot 1.

AND FURTHER, said Janss Investment Company and said Holmby Corporation, in consideration of Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars ($700,000.00) paid to said Holmby Corporation, receipt of which hereby is acknowledged, do hereby grant to said The City of Los Angeles the real property in said City, County and State described as

Lot 4, Tract 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

SUBJECT to easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way of record, it being agreed between the grantors and the grantee that title to the said easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way which heretofore has been and now is vested in or held for the benefit of the grantee, shall not be merged in the fee simple title acquired by the grantee under the terms of this deed in the aforesaid Lot 4.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD to said grantee, its successors or assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said corporations have caused their corporate names and seals to be affixed hereto and this instrument to be executed by their proper officers thereunto duly authorized, this 18th day of January, 1926.

JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY
By EDWIN JANSS
(Corporate Seal) Vice-President
By HAROLD JANSS
Secretary
HOLMBY CORPORATION
By ARTHUR LETTS, JR.
(Corporate Seal) President
By MALCOLM McNAGHTEN
Secretary

Exhibit "D-a"

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
County of Los Angeles } SS.

On this 18th day of January, 1926, before me, LAURA E. HOTTINGER, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared EDWIN JANSS, known to me to be the Vice-President, and HAROLD JANSS, known to me to be the Secretary of Janss Investment Company, and ARTHUR LETTS, JR., known to me to be the President, and MALCOLM McNAGHTEN, known to me to be the Secretary of Holmby Corporation, the corporations that executed the within and foregoing instrument on behalf of the corporations therein named, and acknowledged to me that such corporations executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

LAURA E. HOTTINGER,
Notary Public in and for the County
(Notarial Seal) of Los Angeles, State of California.

RESOLVED: That deed executed by Janss Investment Company and Holmby Corporation, of date January 18th, 1926, granting to the City of Los Angeles certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, more particularly described in said deed which is attached hereto, be, and the same is hereby accepted, and the Title Insurance & Trust Company instructed to record same.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting held January 19th, 1926.

(Seal)

ROBT. DOMINGUEZ,
City Clerk

Exhibit "D-b"

GRANT DEED

JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY and HOLMBY CORPORATION, both corporations organized under the laws of the State of California, with their principal places of business at Los Angeles, California, in consideration of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00) paid to Holmby Corporation, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant to COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, a body corporate and politic, the real property in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described as

Lot 2, Tract 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of maps in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

SUBJECT to easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way of record.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD to said grantee, its successors or assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said corporations have caused their corporate names and seals to be affixed hereto and this instrument to be executed by their proper officers thereunto duly authorized, this 18th day of January, 1926.

JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY
By EDWIN JANSS
Vice-President
By HAROLD JANSS
(Corporate Seal) Secretary
HOLMBY CORPORATION
By ARTHUR LETTS, JR.
President
By MALCOLM McNAGHTEN
(Corporate Seal) Secretary

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
County of Los Angeles } SS.

On the 18th day of January, 1926, before me, Laura E. Hottinger, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared Edwin Janss, known to me to be the Vice-President, and Harold Janss, known to me to be the Secretary of Janss Investment Company, and Arthur Letts, Jr., known to me to be the President, and Malcolm McNaghton, known to me to be the Secretary of Holmby Corporation, the corporations that executed the within and foregoing instrument, and known to me to be the persons who executed the within instrument on behalf of the corporations therein named, and acknowledged to me that such corporations executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

LAURA E. HOTTINGER,
Notary Public in and for the County
(Notary Seal) of Los Angeles, State of California.

RESOLVED: That deed executed by Janss Investment Company and Holmby Corporation, of date January 18th, 1926, granting to the County of Los Angeles certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, more particularly described in said deed which is attached hereto, be, and the same is hereby accepted, and the Title Insurance & Trust Company instructed to record same.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles at its meeting held January 25th, 1926.

L. E. LAMPTON,
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk
(Seal) of the Board of Supervisors.

Exhibit "D-c"

GRANT DEED

JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY and HOLMBY CORPORATION, both corporations organized under the laws of the State of California, with their principal places of businses at Los Angeles, California, in consideration of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00) paid to Holmby Corporation, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant to CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS, a municipal corporation, the real property in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described as

Lot 3, Tract 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

SUBJECT to easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way of record.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD to said Grantee, its successors or assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said corporations have caused their corporate names and seals to be affixed hereto and this instrument to be executed by their proper officers thereunto duly authorized, this 18th day of January, 1926.

JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY
By EDWIN JANSS
Vice-President

(Corporate Seal)

By HAROLD JANSS
Secretary

HOLMBY CORPORATION
By ARTHUR LETTS, JR.
President

(Corporate Seal)

By MALCOLM McNAGHTEN
Secretary

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
County of Los Angeles } SS.

On this 18th day of January, 1926, before me, Laura E. Hottinger, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared EDWIN JANSS, known to me to be the Vice-President, and HAROLD JANSS, known to me to be the Secretary of Janss Investment Company, and ARTHUR LETTS, JR., known to me to be the President, and MALCOLM McNAGHTEN, known to me to be the Secretary of Holmby Corporation, the corporations that executed the within and foregoing instrument, and known to me to be the persons who executed the within instrument on behalf of the corporations therein named, and acknowledged to me that such corporations executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

LAURA E. HOTTINGER,
Notary Public in and for the County
(Notary Seal) of Los Angeles, State of California.

RESOLVED: That deed executed by Janss Investment Company and Holmby Corporation, of date January 18th, 1926, granting to the City of Beverly Hills certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, more particularly described in said deed which is attached hereto, be, and the same is hereby accepted, and the Title Insurance & Trust Company instructed to record same.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Trustees of the City of Beverly Hills at its meeting held January 18th, 1926.
(Seal)

B. J. FIRMINGER,
City Clerk

Exhibit "D-d"

GRANT DEED

JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY and HOLMBY CORPORATION, both corporations organized under the laws of the State of California, with their principal places of business at Los Angeles, California, in consideration of One Hundred Twenty Thousand Dollars ($120,000.00) paid to Holmby Corporation, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant to CITY OF SANTA MONICA, a municipal corporation, the real property in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described as

Lot 5, Tract 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

SUBJECT to easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way of record.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD to said grantee, its successors or assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said corporations have caused their corporate names and seals to be affixed hereto and this instrument to be executed by their proper officers thereunto duly authorized, this 18th day of January, 1926.

JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY
By EDWIN JANSS
Vice-President

(Corporate Seal)

By HAROLD JANSS
Secretary

HOLMBY CORPORATION
By ARTHUR LETTS, JR.
President

(Corporate Seal)

By MALCOLM McNAGHTEN
Secretary

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
County of Los Angeles } SS.

On this 18th day of January, 1926, before me, Laura E. Hottinger, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared EDWIN JANSS, known to me to be the Vice-President, and HAROLD JANSS, known to me to be the Secretary of Janss Investment Company, and ARTHUR LETTS, JR., known to me to be the President, and MALCOLM McNAGHTEN, known to me to be the Secretary of Holmby Corporation, the corporations that executed the within and foregoing instrument, and known to me to be the persons who executed the within instrument on behalf of the corporations therein named, and acknowledged to me that such corporations executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

LAURA E. HOTTINGER,
Notary Public in and for the County
of Los Angeles, State of California.

(Notary Seal)

RESOLVED: That deed executed by Janss Investment Company and Holmby Corporation, of date January 18th, 1926, granting to the City of Santa Monica certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, more particularly described in said deed which is attached hereto, be, and the same is hereby accepted, and the Title Insurance & Trust Company instructed to record same.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Council of the City of Santa Monica at its meeting held January 18th, 1926.

F. A. HELTON,
Commissioner of Finance and ex-officio
City Clerk, ex-officio Clerk of the City
(Seal) Council of the City of Santa Monica.

Exhibit "E-a"

GRANT DEED

THIS INDENTURE, made this 4th day of February, 1926, by and between The City of Los Angeles, a municipal corporation, first party, and the Regents of the University of California, a corporation, second party,

WITNESSETH

That the first party does hereby donate and grant unto the second party all of those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 1 and 4, Tract No. 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

Reserving, however, to the first party, its successors and assigns, all easements, privileges and rights of way contained in the deed executed by John Wolfskill and wife to the West Los Angeles Water Company, recorded in Book 1250, page 128 of Deeds, Records of Los Angeles County, and in the deed, reference being hereby particularly made to said above Los Angeles, recorded in Book 108, page 239 of Official Records, Records of said County, and each and every one of said easements, privileges and rights of way and all of the same are hereby reserved by and renewed to The City of Los Angeles with the same effect and to the same extent as if each and every one of them were again set forth in this deed, refeernce being hereby particularly made to said above

referred to deeds recorded respectively at Book 1250, page 128 of Deeds and in Book 108, at page 239 of Official Records, Records of Los Angeles County for the further details thereof; reserving also to the first party, its successors and assigns an easement and right of way for a water pipe line within the lines of what formerly was Stone Canyon Road (now vacated), between Beverly Boulevard and Le Conte Avenue, together with the rights of ingress and egress thereon and therefrom for the purpose of repairing, renewing and replacing the same,

as a public trust for the State of California for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings, or maintain grounds in connection therewith.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, to the said party of the second part, its successors or assigns, subject to the matters above shown.

This deed is made in accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of a resolution duly and regularly adopted by the Council of The City of Los Angeles and in accordance with and pursuant to authority conferred by an act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled "An act authorizing and empowering any city and county, or county, or city operating under freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California to donate and grant to the Regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California, any real property owned by it, or which it may hereafter acquire, within or without its corporate limits, for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith; and also authorizing and empowering any of the same to use such part of its funds as deemed necessary toward the acquisition of such site, also authorizing the incurring of indebtedness for any of the purposes aforesaid, and validating, legalizing and ratifying any bonded indebtedness which may be incurred in furtherance of any such purpose and all of the proceedings leading up to the issuance and the proposed issuance of bonds for any such purpose," which said act was approved by the Governor of the State of California on May 16th, 1925.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The City of Los Angeles, a municipal corporation, has caused its name to be hereunto subscribed by its Mayor, and these presents to be attested and the seal of said City to be affixed by its City Clerk the day and year first hereinabove written.

THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
By GEORGE E. CRYER
Mayor

(Corporate Seal)

ATTEST:
ROBT. DOMINGUEZ
City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
County of Los Angeles } SS.

On this 4th day of February, 1926, before me, J. E. Hopper, a Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared George E. Cryer, known to me to be the Mayor, and Robt. Dominguez, known to me to be the City Clerk of The City of Los Angeles, the corporation that executed the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

J. E. HOPPER,
Notary Public in and for the County
(Notary Seal) of Los Angeles, State of California.

Approved as to form February 3rd, 1926.
Jess E. Stephens, City Attorney.
By Alan Patten, Deputy.

WHEREAS, The City of Los Angeles has purchased and now is the owner of that certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, particularly described as Lots 1 and 4, Tract 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County, and

WHEREAS, said property was acquired by the City of Los Angeles for the purpose of donating and granting the same to the Regents of the University of California as public trust for the State of California as a site upon which the Regents may erect University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith, and

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the purpose for which said property was acquired, it is the desire and intention of the City Council of the City of Los Angeles to proceed in the name of the City of Los Angeles to donate and grant said property to the Regents of the University of California for the use and purpose hereinbefore specified.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Los Angeles:

Section 1. That the public interest, convenience and necessity require that said Lots 1 and 4 of Tract 8970 be donated and granted unto the Regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith.

Section 2. That, pursuant to authority conferred by an act of the legislature of the State of California entitled "An act authorizing and empowering any city and county, or county or city operating under freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California as a public trust for the State of California, any real property owned by it, or which it may hereafter acquire, within or without its corporate limits, for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith; and also authorizing and empowering any of the same to use such part of its funds as deemed necessary toward the acquisition of such a site, also authorizing the insuring of indebtedness for any of the purposes aforesaid, and validating, legalizing and ratifying any bonded indebtedness which may be incurred in furtherance of any such purpose, and all of the proceedings leading up to the issuance and the proposed issuance of bonds for any such purpose," which said act was approved by the Governor of the State of California on May 16th, 1925, the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles, and the City Clerk of the City of Los Angeles hereby are authorized and directed in the name of and on behalf and under the seal of the City of Los Angeles to execute a deed donating and granting to the Regents of the University of California the real property hereinabove described as a public trust for the State of California for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith, subject easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way of record.

Section 3. That the City Attorney of the City of Los Angeles hereby is authorized and instructed to deliver said deed in escrow with Title Insurance & Trust Company, Los Angeles, California, with instructions to record and deliver said deed to the Regents of the University of California when concurrently therewith it can also record and deliver to the Regents of the University of California deeds donating and granting to said Regents Lots 2, 3 and 5 of said Tract 8970 for the same uses and purposes aforesaid and also concurrently therewith can issue and deliver to said Regents its guarantee of title showing record title to all of the lots in said Tract 8970 to be vested in the Regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith, and said City Attorney hereby is authorized and directed to give such further and additional instructions to said Title Insurance & Trust Company as may be necessary in order to effectuate the intention of this resolution.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Los Angeles, at a meeting of said Board duly held February 4, 1926.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said City of Los Angeles, February 4, 1926.

ROBT. DOMINGUEZ,

(Corporate Seal) City Clerk of the City of Los Angeles.

Exhibit "E-b"

DEED

THIS INDENTURE made this 5th day of February, 1926, by and between the County of Los Angeles, State of California, as grantor, and The Regents of the University of California, a corporation, as grantee.

WITNESSETH

THAT, WHEREAS, The County of Los Angeles was empowered by the Act entitled, "An act authorizing and empowering any city and county, or county, or city operating under freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, to donate and grant to The Regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, any real property owned by it, or which it may hereafter acquire, within or without its corporate limits, for a site upon which The Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith; and also authorizing and empowering any of the same to use such part of its funds as deemed necessary toward the acquisition of such a site, also authorizing the incurring of indebtedness for any of the purposes aforesaid, and validating, legalizing and ratifying any bonded indebtedness which may be incurred in furtherance of any such purpose, and all of the proceedings leading up to the issuance and the proposed issuance of bonds for any such purpose." (Stats. 1925, p. 315) to grant and donate to The Regents of the University of California any real property owned by it, or which it may hereafter acquire within or without its corporate limits, for a site upon which The Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings, or maintain grounds in connection therewith.

NOW THEREFORE, under the authority granted to it by the statute aforesaid, the grantor does hereby donate and grant to the grantee, all that property in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

> Lot 2, Tract 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County,

as a public trust for the State of California, for a site upon which The Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings, or maintain grounds in connection therewith.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD to said grantee, its successors or assigns, subject to the trust aforesaid for the State of California.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES,
By R. F. McCLELLAN,
(Seal) Chairman of Board of Supervisors
GRANTOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
County of Los Angeles } SS.

On this 5th day of February, 1926, before me, L. E. LAMPTON, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, personally appeared R. F. McCLELLAN, known to me to be the Chairman of said Board, who executed the within instrument on behalf of said County therein named, and acknowledged to me that the County had executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first above written.

L. E. LAMPTON, County Clerk.
(Seal) By Mame B. Beatty, Deputy.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Friday, February 5th, 1926.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Supervisors R. F. McClellan, Chairman presiding, J. H. Bean and Henry W. Wright; and L. E. Lampton, Clerk, by Mame B. Beatty, Deputy Clerk. Absent: Supervisors Prescott F. Cogswell and F. E. Woodley.

IN RE SITE FOR UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN BRANCH: RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING CHAIRMAN TO EXECUTE DEED TO THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FOR CERTAIN PROPERTY.

On motion of Supervisor Bean, duly seconded and carried, it is ordered that the following resolution be, and the same is hereby adopted:

WHEREAS, the County of Los Angeles was empowered by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering any city and county, or county, or city operating under freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, to donate and grant to The Regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, any real property owned by it, or which it may hereafter acquire, within or without its corporate limits, for a site upon which The Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith; and also authorizing and empowering any of the same to use such part of its funds as deemed necessary toward

the acquisition of such a site, also authorizing the incurring of indebtedness for any of the purposes aforesaid, and validating, legalizing and ratifying any bonded indebtedness which may be incurred in furtherance of any such purposes, and all of the proceedings leading up to the issuance and the proposed issuance of bonds for any such purposes," (Stats. 1925, p. 315) to grant and donate to The Regents of the University of California any real property owned by it, or which it may acquire hereafter within or without its corporate limits, for a site upon which The Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings, or maintain grounds in connection therewith; and

WHEREAS, it appears to this Board desirable for the common welfare and good of the inhabitants of Los Angeles County, to donate and grant to The Regents of the University of California aforesaid, the property hereinafter described:

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby ordered that the property located in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

> Lot 2, Tract 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County;

be donated and granted to The Regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, for a site upon which The Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings, or maintain grounds in connection therewith.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD to said grantee, its successors or assigns, subject to the aforesaid public trust for the State of California, and the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized to execute said deed on behalf of said County.

County of Los Angeles }
STATE OF CALIFORNIA } SS.

I, L. E. LAMPTON, County Clerk, and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Minutes of the Board of Supervisors, as entered in Minute Book No. 107, Page , in re Site for University of California, Southern Branch: Resolution authorizing chairman to execute deed to the Regents of the University of California for certain property, and that I have carefully compared the same with the original.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Board of Supervisors, this 5th day of February, 1926.

L. E. LAMPTON,
County Clerk and Ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

(Seal) By MAME B. BEATTY, Deputy.

Exhibit "E-c"

GRANT DEED

THIS INDENTURE, made this 1st day of February, 1926, by and between the City of Beverly Hills, a municipal corporation of the State of California, first party, and the Regents of the University of California, a corporation, second party,

WITNESSETH

That the first party does hereby donate and grant unto the second party all of that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

> Lot 3, Tract No. 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps in the office of the County Recorder of said County, SUBJECT to easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way of record,

as a public trust for the State of California for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings, or maintain grounds in connection therewith.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, to the said party of the second part, its successors or assigns, subject to the matters above shown.

This deed is made in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. A-1, Resolutions of the City of Beverly Hills, and in accordance with and pursuant to authority conferred by an act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled "An act authorizing and empowering any city and county, or county or city operating under freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California to donate and grant to the Regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, any real property owned by it, or which it may hereafter acquire, within or without its corporate limits, for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith; and also authorizing and empowering any of the same to use such part of its funds as deemed necessary toward the acquisition of such a site, also authorizing the incurring of indebtedness for any of the purposes aforesaid, and validating, legalizing and ratifying any bonded indebtedness which may be incurred in furtherance of any such purpose, and all of the proceedings leading up to the issuance and the proposed issuance of bonds for any such purpose," which said act was approved by the Governor of the State of California on May 16, 1925.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Beverly Hills, a municipal corporation, has caused its name to be hereunto subscribed by the President of its Board of Trustees, and these

presents to be attested and the seal of said City to be affixed by its City Clerk the day and year first hereinabove written.
(Corporate Seal)

CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
By S. M. SPALDING,
President of the Board of Trustees.

Attest:
B. J. FIRMINGER, City Clerk.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
County of Los Angeles } SS.

On this 1st day of February, 1926, before me, M. N. Swender, a Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared S. M. Spalding, known to me to be the President of the Board of Trustees, and B. J. Firminger, known to me to be the City Clerk of the City of Beverly Hills, the corporation that executed the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

M. N. SWENDER,
Notary Public in and for the County of
Los Angeles, State of California.
(Notary Seal)

WHEREAS, The City of Beverly Hills has purchased and now is the owner of that certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, particularly described as Lot 3, Tract 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County, and

WHEREAS, said property was acquired by the City of Beverly Hills for the purpose of donating and granting the same to the Regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California as a site upon which the Regents may erect University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith, and

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the purpose for which said property was acquired, it is the desire and intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Beverly Hills to proceed in the name of the City of Beverly Hills to donate and grant said property to the Regents of the University of California for the uses and purposes hereinbefore specified.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the City of Beverly Hills:

Section 1. That the public interest, convenience and necessity require that said Lot 3 of Tract 8970 be donated and granted unto the Regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect University buildings or

maintain grounds in connection therewith. It is hereby found and determined that said grant is for the benefit of said city.

Section 2. That, pursuant to authority conferred by an act of the legislature of the State of California entitled "An act authorizing and empowering any city and county, or county or city operating under freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, to donate and grant to the Regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, any real property owned by it, or which it may hereafter acquire, within or without its corporate limit, for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith; and also authorizing and empowering any of the same to use such part of its funds as deemed necessary toward the acquisition of such a site, also authorizing the incurring of indebtedness for any of the purposes aforesaid, and validating, legalizing and ratifying any bonded indebtedness which may be incurred in furtherance of any such purpose, and all of the proceedings leading up to the issuance and the proposed issuance of bonds for any such purposes." Which said act was approved by the Governor of the State of California on May 16, 1925, the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Beverly Hills and the City Clerk of the City of Beverly Hills hereby are authorized and directed in the name and on behalf and under the seal of the City of Beverly Hills to execute a deed donating and granting to the Regents of the University of California the real property hereinabove described as a public trust for the State of California for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith, subject to easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way of record.

Section 3. That the City Attorney of the City of Beverly Hills hereby is authorized and instructed to deliver said deed in escrow with Title Insurance & Trust Company, Los Angeles, California, with instructions to record and deliver said deed to the Regents of the University of California when concurrently therewith it also can record and deliver to the Regents of the University of California deeds donating and granting to said Regents Lots 1, 2, 4 and 5 of said Tract 8970 for the same uses and purposes aforesaid and also concurrently therewith can issue and deliver to said Regents its guarantee of title showing record title to all of the lots in said Tract 8970 to be vested in the Regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith, and said attorney is hereby authorized and directed to give such further and additional instructions to said Title Insurance & Trust Company as may be necessary in order to effectuate the intention of this resolution.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City

of Beverly Hills at a meeting of said Board duly held February 1, 1926; that the adoption of said resolution was moved by Trustee Norman A. Pabst, seconded by Trustee Gilbert Woodill and unanimously carried, a quorum being present and acting.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the City of Beverly Hills, February 1, 1926. B. J. FIRMINGER,
(Corporate Seal) City Clerk of the City of Beverly Hills.

Exhibit "E-d"

GRANT DEED

THIS INDENTURE, made this 2nd day of February, 1926, by and between the City of Santa Monica, a municipal corporation of the State of California, first party, and the Regents of the University of California, a corporation, second party,

WITNESSETH

That the first party does hereby donate and grant unto the second party all of that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 5, Tract No. 8970 as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps in the office of the County Recorder of said County, SUBJECT to easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way of record,
as a public trust for the State of Calfiornia for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings, or maintain grounds in connection therewith.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, to the said party of the second part, its successors or assigns, subject to the matters above shown.

This deed is made in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 676, Resolutions of the City of Santa Monica, and in accordance with and pursuant to authority conferred by an act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled "An act authorizing and empowering any city and county, county or city operating under freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, to donate and grant to the Regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, any real property owned by it, or which it may hereafter acquire, within or without its corporate limits, for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith; and also authorizing and empowering any of the same to use such part of its funds as deemed necessary toward the acquisition of such a site, also authorizing the incurring of indebtedness for any of the purposes aforesaid, and validating, legalizing and ratifying any bonded indebtedness which may be incurred in furtherance of any such purpose, and all of the proceedings leading up to the issuance and the proposed

issuance of bonds for any such purpose," which said act was approved by the Governor of the State of California on May 16, 1925.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Santa Monica, a municipal corporation, has caused its name to be hereunto subscribed by its Commissioner of Public Safety and ex-officio Mayor, and these presents to be attested and the seal of said City to be affixed by its Commissioner of Finance and ex-officio City Clerk the day and year first hereinabove written.

(Corporate Seal) CITY OF SANTA MONICA
By J. C. STEELE,
Commissioner of Public Safety and
ex-officio Mayor.

Attest:

F. A. HELTON,
Commissioner of Finance and
ex-officio City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
County of Los Angeles } SS.

On this 2nd day of February, 1926, before me, Chester L. Coffin, a Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared J. C. Steele, known to me to be the Commissioner of Public Safety and ex-officio Mayor, and F. A. Helton, known to me to be the Commissioner of Finance and ex-officio City Clerk of the City of Santa Monica, the corporation that executed the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written. CHESTER L. COFFIN,
(Notary Seal) Notary Public in and for the County of
Los Angeles, State of California.

WHEREAS, The City of Santa Monica has purchased and now is the owner of that certain real property situated in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, particularly described as Lot 5, Tract 8970, as per map recorded in Book 120, pages 34 and 35 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said county, and

WHEREAS, said property was acquired by the City of Santa Monica for the purpose of donating and granting the same to the Regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California as a site upon which the Regents may erect University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith, and

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the purpose for which said property was acquired, it is the desire and intention of the City Council of the City of Santa Monica to proceed in the name of the City of Santa Monica to donate and grant said property to

the Regents of the University of California for the uses and purposes hereinbefore specified.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the City of Santa Monica:

Section 1. That the public interest, convenience and necessity require that said Lot 5 of Tract 8970 be donated and granted unto the Regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith.

Section 2. That, pursuant to authority conferred by an act of the legislature of the State of California entitled "An act authorizing and empowering any city and county, or county or city operating under freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, to donate and grant to the Regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, any real property owned by it, or which it may hereafter acquire, within or without its corporate limits, for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith; and also authorizing and empowering any of the same to use such part of its funds as deemed necessary toward the acquisition of such a site, also authorizing the incurring of indebtedness for any of the purposes aforesaid, and validating, legalizing and ratifying any bonded indebtedness which may be incurred in furtherance of any such purpose, and all of the proceedings leading up to the issuance and the proposed issuance of bonds for any such purpose," which said act was approved by the Governor of the State of California on May 16, 1925, the Commissioner of Public Safety and ex-officio Mayor of the City of Santa Monica, and the Commissioner of Finance and ex-officio City Clerk of the City of Santa Monica hereby are authorized and directed in the name and on behalf and under the seal of the City of Santa Monica to execute a deed donating and granting to the Regents of the University of California the real property hereinabove described as a public trust for the State of California for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith, subject to easements, reservations, restrictions and rights of way of record.

Section 3. That the City Attorney of the City of Santa Monica hereby is authorized and instructed to deliver said deed in escrow with Title Insurance & Trust Company, Los Angeles, California, with instructions to record and deliver said deed to the Regents of the University of California when concurrently therewith it also can record and deliver to the Regents of the University of California deeds donating and granting to said Regents Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of said Tract 8970 for the same uses and purposes aforesaid and also concurrently therewith can issue and deliver to said Regents its guarantee of title showing record title to all of the lots in said Tract 8970 to be vested in the

Regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California to form a trust upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith, and said City Attorney hereby is authorized and directed to give such further and additional instructions to said Title Insurance & Trust Company as may be necessary in order to effectuate the intention of this resolution.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Santa Monica at a meeting of said Board duly held February 2, 1926; that the adoption of said resolution was moved by Commissioner Morton, seconded by Commissioner Steele and unanimously carried, a quorum being present and acting.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said City of Santa Monica February 2, 1926. F. A. HELTON,
(Corporate Seal) City Clerk of the City of Santa Monica.
Approved as to form, February 2, 1926.
CHESTER L. COFFIN,
City Attorney

Exhibit "E-e"

CORPORATION GRANT DEED

PACIFIC-SOUTHWEST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business at Los Angeles, California, hereinafter called the Seller, in consideration of Ten and no/100 Dollars to it in hand paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby grant to the Regents of the University of California, a corporation of the State of California, hereinafter called the Purchaser, for the uses and upon the trusts hereafter set forth, the real property in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described as

A portion of Lot F of Bel-Air as per map recorded in Map Book 113, pages 9 to 17 both inclusive, records of Los Angeles County, California, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the most southerly angle point of said Lot F, thence north 52°31′20″ west 852.87 feet to the southerly line of Beverly Boulevard as shown on sheet 6 of Tract 7656 as per map recorded in book of maps 119, pages 70 to 76, both inclusive, records of said County, thence along said southerly line of said Beverly Boulevard north 45°07′10″ east 207.49 feet to the beginning of a tangent curve concave to the south having a radius of 250.00 feet; thence easterly along said curve 323.98 feet; thence south 60°37′50″ east 778.34 feet to the southerly line of said Lot F, thence along southerly line 54°04′00″ West 552.68 feet to the point of beginning.

Subject to all taxes and assessments and charges of every kind or nature levied, now a lien against said property.

Subject to the agreements, covenants, conditions subsequent, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, in paragraphs numbered one to eleven inclusive, and hereinafter for convenience all referred to as "restrictions."

RESTRICTIONS

1—That no subdivision of said premises within two hundred fifty (250) feet of Beverly Boulevard shall contain lots with a frontage of less than one hundred (100) feet and an average depth of less than one hundred fifty (150) feet.

2—That said premises shall be used for private residence purposes only; and no structure of any kind shall be moved from any other place onto said premises. That no garage, servants' quarters or outbuildings shall be erected on said premises except in connection with the erection of a private residence and no such garage, servants' quarters or outbuilding shall be occupied or used before such residence shall have been completed; (provided, however, that temporary quarters may be erected for workmen engaged in building a residence on said premises, but such temporary quarters must be removed as soon as the residence is completed), nor shall any structure be erected or allowed on said premises which is not designed, built and maintained exclusively for private residence purposes, excepting such customary outbuildings as shall be designed and erected for the purpose of making the use of said premises for residence purposes more convenient. The foregoing restrictions shall be construed as applying to and preventing the erection or maintaining on said premises of any hotel, apartment house, boarding house, lodging house, tenement house, sanatorium, double house, club, or bill board, but these last enumerations shall not be construed as limiting in any degree the general condition against the erection or maintenance of any structure other than a residence with customary outbuildings. No residence shall be erected on said premises within 250 feet of Beverly Boulevard, the building of which shall not have actually cost in lawful money of the United States, exclusive of all outbuildings, and furnishings other than fixtures, the sum of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($12,-500.00) and no residence shall be erected on any other portion of said premises, the building of which shall not have actually cost in lawful money of the United States, exclusive of all outbuildings and furnishings other than fixtures, the sum of Seventy-five Hundred Dollars ($7500.00).

3—That no residence erected on the premises, nor any part of any such residence, shall be placed nearer any boundary line of said premises than 15 feet, nor shall any eaves or projection from any such residence protrude so

that a perpendicular from such eaves or other projection would strike the ground nearer to any boundary line of said premises than 15 feet. When the erection of any residence is once begun, work thereon must be prosecuted diligently and it must be completed within a reasonable time. No fence, wall or hedge over four feet in height shall be erected or grown at any place on said premises nearer than 15 feet from any boundary line thereof.

4—That no well or excavation for the production of, or from which there is produced water, oil or gas, or other kindred substances, shall be dug or operated upon said premises, nor shall any machinery, appliance or structure ever be placed, operated or maintained thereon, the purpose and object of which is to facilitate the carrying on of any trading, manufacturing or repairing business, nor shall any poultry, stock raising, trading, commercial dog or cat raising, manufacturing or repairing business, or commercial business of any kind be conducted thereon. No excavation for stone, gravel or earth shall be made thereon, unless the stone, gravel or earth be used thereon, nor shall any cemetery be placed on said premises.

5—That neither the whole nor any part of said premises shall be sold, rented or leased to any person of Ethiopian, Chinese or Japanese descent, nor shall the same be occupied by any such person excepting as a professor or instructor of the University of California or a member of his family, and excepting also as a servant or employee of the person using said premises exclusively for residential purposes.

6—That no part of said premises shall be used for the purpose of vending intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, whether such vending shall be done directly or under some evasive guise.

7—It is further agreed by said purchaser that each and all of the said restrictions set forth in the foregoing paragraphs numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 shall, as between the parties hereto, their heirs, successors, and assigns, be deemed and construed as expressed conditions subsequent, upon each of which this conveyance is made; that if said purchaser shall neglect or fail to perform and strictly comply with and keep the several restrictions on its part, or any or either of them, the seller above named, and its successors may at any time thereafter serve upon the purchaser a notice in writing specifying the particular or particulars in which default has been made, and directing it to remedy said default, and should it thereafter for a period of ninety days, (time being the essence of this provision) fail to fully and entirely remedy such breach or default, then a notice in writing may be served upon it by the seller, notifying it that the seller elects

that the title to the whole of said premises shall revert to said seller, provided, however, anything to the contrary herein appearing notwithstanding, that if in order for the purchaser to remedy any default it shall be or become necessary or proper for the purchaser to commence an action at law or in equity against any person occupying or claiming a right to occupy the premises by this deed conveyed, or any part thereof, then and in that event the said period of time hereinabove allowed to the purchaser to remedy said default shall be extended for such time as may be required by the purchaser acting with all reasonable diligence to prosecute such action at law or in equity to final judgment, and to secure execution upon said judgment if the same be granted in the purchaser's favor; and thereupon the title to the whole of said premises shall immediately and without the necessity of any further action on part of the said seller revert to and revest in the seller above named, and the purchaser shall lose and forfeit all of its rights, title and interest in and to the whole of said premises and to the improvements and fixtures thereon, and the seller shall have the right to re-enter upon said premises. But no such reversion or forfeiture shall render invalid or operate in any way against the lien of any mortgage or deed of trust given as security for the payment of a debt which may theretofore have been placed upon said property in good faith, and for value, and upon any such reversion or forfeiture the seller shall take the title to said premises subject to any such mortgage or deed of trust. But should any such mortgage or deed of trust be foreclosed, then the title acquired by such foreclosure, and the person or persons who thereupon and thereafter become the owner or owners of said premises, shall be subject to and bound by all of said restrictions.

8—Each and all of said covenants, restrictions and agreements shall be deemed and construed to be continuing ones, and the extinguishment of any right of re-entry or reversion for any breach, shall not impair or affect any of said covenants or restrictions so far as any future or other breach is concerned.

9—Each and all of said covenants, conditions, restrictions and limitations shall continue in full force and effect and be binding until December 31st, 1998.

10—Each of the covenants and agreements made by the purchasers, and each and all "restrictions" shall be binding upon the heirs, assigns and successors of the purchaser and shall inure to the benefit of the successors of the seller.

11—It is expressly agreed that in the event any covenant or condition or restriction hereinabove contained, or any

portion thereof, is invalid or void, such invalidity or voidness shall in no way affect any valid covenant, condition or restriction.

No failure or neglect, however long continued on the part of the seller to enforce compliance by the purchaser with any term, covenant or condition of this deed, shall ever constitute or be construed as a waiver of any such term, covenant or condition.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD to said purchaser, its successors, or assigns, as a public trust of the State of California and solely and as a condition subsequent to this grant that the premises above described be used only for a site upon which The Regents of the University of California subject to the restrictions above set forth, may erect, or permit to be erected by others, residences and necessary or usual outbuildings in connection therewith for use and occupation by officers or employees of said The Regents of the University of California, or members of the faculty of the University of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said corporation has caused its corporate name and seal to be affixed hereto and this instrument to be executed by its Vice-President and Assistant Secretary thereunto duly authorized, this 19th day of January, 1926.

PACIFIC SOUTHWEST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK,

By J. D. CARSON,
Vice-President

By S. C. BAXTER,
Assistant Secretary

(The consideration for this deed is less than $100.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Los Angeles } ss.

On this 19th day of January, 1926, before me, Charlotte M. Sullivan, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared J. D. Carson, known to me to be the Vice-President, and S. C. Baxter, known to me to be the Assistant Secretary of Pacific-Southwest Trust& Savings Bank, the corporation that executed the within and foregoing instrument, and known to me to be the persons who executed the within instrument on behalf of the corporation therein named, and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

(Notary Seal)

CHARLOTTE M. SULLIVAN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

Exhibit "F"

Cable Address "Title Trust"

TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

Incorporated December 20th, 1893
Capital and Surplus $5,000,000
TITLE INSURANCE BUILDING
LOS ANGELES

GUARANTEE

Issued for the benefit and protection of The Regents of the University of California.

After a careful examination of the official records of the City of Los Angeles and of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, except those hereinafter mentioned, and of the official records of the Federal Offices located at Los Angeles, in relation to the record title to the land herein described, Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, of Los Angeles, California, hereby guarantees, in a sum not to exceed $1,250,000.00, that said title as appears from said records, is vested in

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, a corporation, as a public trust for the State of California, for a site upon which the Regents of the University of California may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith, as to Parcel 1; and in

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, a corporation, as a public trust of the State of California, as to Parcel 2.

FREE FROM ALL INCUMBRANCES

EXCEPT 1st. A right of way for the purpose of laying a pipe for conducting water across Lots Two (2), Three (3) and Four (4) of Parcel 1, under certain conditions contained in the deed hereinafter set out, over and along a line described as follows: Commencing at a point on the boundary line between Rancho San Jose de Buenos Ayres and Rancho Rodeo de La Aguas, one hundred six (106) feet South of the North end of said common boundary and running thence in a Southwesterly direction (Magnetic Variation fifteen degrees) (15°) fifteen minutes (15′) East as follows: South sixty-six degrees (66°) twenty minutes (20′) West eleven hundred fifty-five (1155) feet; South fifty-five degrees (55°) forty minutes (40′) West twenty-one hundred seventy (2170) feet; South seventy-one degrees (71°) forty minutes (40′) West twenty-two hundred twelve and seven-tenths (2212.7) feet; South sixty-two degrees (62°) twenty minutes (20′) West five hundred thirty-nine and six-tenths (539.6) feet; South eighty-nine degrees (89°) fifty-three minutes (53′) West five hundred thirty and four-tenths (530.4) feet; South seventy-four degrees (74°) fifty-three minutes (53′) West ten

hundred thirty-eight and six-tenths (1038.6) feet; South sixty-nine degrees (69°) thirteen minutes (13′) West nine hundred sixty-four (964) feet; South thirty degrees (30°) fifty-eight minutes (58′) West seven hundred ninety-eight and nine-tenths (798.9) feet; South twenty degrees (20°) fifty-three minutes (53′) West sixteen hundred eighty and four-tenths (1680.4) feet; South ten degrees (10°) forty-nine minutes (49′) West three hundred ninety-nine and six-tenths (399.6) feet; South twelve degrees (12°) eleven minutes (11′) East ten hundred twenty-one and seven-tenths (1021.7) feet; to a point on the North West boundary line of the grounds of the Pacific Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, two hundred fifty-four (254) feet Westerly from the most Easterly intersection of the Northwest and North east boundaries of said grounds. The right is thereby given for and is also thereby limited to the construction and uses of said pipe and the entering upon said right of way for the purpose of its construction, operation and maintenance, as granted by John Wolfskill and wife to the West Los Angeles Water Company, by deed recorded in Book 1250, Page 128 of Deeds.

2nd. The effect of an instrument executed by Arthur Letts and wife to City of Los Angeles, recorded in Book 108, Page 239, Official Records, purporting to grant a permanent easement and right of way to construct, reconstruct, maintain, operate, repair, renew and enlarge a line of pipe, or lines of pipes, together with any or all fittings appurtenant thereto, in, over and across Lots One (1), Two (2), Three (3) and Four (4) of Parcel 1, for the conveyance of water therein.

At the date of said deed, neither of said grantors had any record title to said strip of land, nor have they, or either of them, since acquired any such title.

3rd. All easements, privileges and rights of way contained in said deed executed by John Wolfskill and wife to the West Los Angeles Water Company, recorded in Book 1250, Page 128 of Deeds, and in said deed executed by Arthur Letts and wife to the City of Los Angeles, recorded in Book 108, Page 239, Official Records, as reserved by and renewed to The City of Los Angeles, in the deed from The City of Los Angeles, to The Regents of the University of California, conveying Lots One (1) and Four (4) of Tract Number Eighty-nine Hundred Seventy, dated February 4th, 1926, and filed for record February 11th, 1926.

4th. An easement and right of way for a water pipe line within the lines of what formerly was Stone Canyon Road (now vacated), between Beverly Boulevard and Le Conte Avenue, together with the rights of ingress and egress thereon and therefrom for the purpose of repairing, renewing and replacing the same, as reserved in the last above mentioned deed.

5th. The condition affecting Parcel 2, that no well or excavation for the production of, or from which there is produced water, oil or gas, or other kindred substances, shall be dug or operated upon said premises, and other conditions, restrictions

and reservations affecting said Parcel 2, contained in the deed from Pacific-Southwest Trust & Savings Bank to The Regents of the University of California, filed for record February 11th, 1926, to which deed and the record thereof reference is hereby made for full particulars.

DESCRIPTION

PARCEL 1. Lots One (1), Two (2), Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5) of Tract Number Eighty-nine Hundred Seventy, in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, as per map recorded in Book 120, Pages 34 and 35 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

PARCEL 2. That portion of Lot "F" of Bel-Air, in said City, County and State, as per map recorded in Book 113, Pages 9 to 17 inclusive, of said Map Records, described as follows:

Beginning at the most Southerly angle point of said lot "F"; thence North fifty-two degrees (52°) thirty-one minutes (31′) twenty seconds (20″) West eight hundred fifty-two and eighty-seven hundredths (852.87) feet to the Southerly line of Beverly Boulevard, as shown on Sheet 6 of Tract Number Seventy-six Hundred Fifty-six, as per map recorded in Book 119, Pages 70 to 76 inclusive of said Map Records; thence along said Southerly line of Beverly Boulevard, North forty-five degrees (45°) seven minutes (07′) ten seconds (10″) East two hundred seven and forty-nine hundredths (207.49) feet to the beginning of a tangent curve concave to the South having a radius of two hundred fifty (250) feet; thence Easterly along said curve three hundred twenty-three and ninety-eight hundredths (323.98) feet; thence South sixty degrees (60°) thirty-seven minutes (37′) fifty seconds (50″) East seven hundred seventy-eight and thirty-four hundredths (778.34) feet to the Southerly line of said Lot "F"; thence along said Southerly line, South fifty-four degrees (54°) four minutes (04′) West five hundred fifty-two and sixty-eight hundredths (552.68) feet to the point of beginning.

This Guarantee is issued upon the following conditions and stipulations:

1. No provision or condition of this Guarantee can be waived or changed except by writing endorsed hereon or attached hereto and signed by the President, a Vice-President or the Secretary of this Company.

2. The liability of this Company shall in no case exceed in all the amount stated on the first page hereof and shall in all cases be limited to the actual loss of the persons and corporations for whose benefit and protection this Guarantee is issued as their respective interests may appear, provided, that each subsequent owner or pledgee of any indebtedness secured by mortgage or deed of trust shown herein, shall be entitled to, and shall have, all the protection, rights and remedies secured to the original owner thereof by the issuance of this Guarantee.

3. Any loss shall be payable within thirty days after the amount thereof has been definitely fixed.

4. This Guarantee does not include examination of or report on:

a. Adverse claims or rights not shown by such official records.

b. Reservations in federal or state patents, water rights, or ownership of the subterranean water of Los Angeles River.

c. Proceedings for municipal or district improvements by local assessment unless such assessment has become a record lien.

d. Proceedings by an adjoining City, for improvement of, or sewers in, any street or public place forming an exterior boundary of Los Angeles City.

e. The validity of any easement, lease, declaration of homestead, attachment, public assessment, tax sale or money judgment mentioned herein.

f. Action by any governmental or public agency for the purpose of regulating, restricting or controlling the occupancy or use of the land herein described, or any building thereon.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, Title Insurance and Trust Company has caused this Guarantee to be signed by its President and attested by its Assistant Secretary, under its corporate seal, this Thirteenth day of February, 1926, at 8:00 A.M.

TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

By WILLIAM H. ALLEN, JR.
President.

Attest: W. J. HASKELL,
(Seal) Assistant Secretary.

Appendix "B"

MEMORANDUM OF OPERATIONS

The following memorandum of operations for the city of Los Angeles tells briefly the story of the Campaign:

Especially prepared news articles and stories were sent to sixty-five newspapers daily. Special interviews were obtained from various leaders in education and public affairs and written up and sent to all newspapers.

10,000 colored posters, (one sheet in University colors) were posted and special instructions given to posters to cover the outlying districts on the east side and territory most remote from the University site.

10,000 one half sheets, black and white, with reproduction of Proposition No. 2 were posted along with the colored posters above.

5,000 one half sheets, black and white, reproductions of Proposition No. 2 were distributed through schools, libraries, industrial plants, student organizations, and others.

5,000 window display cards, (college colors), were prepared. All banks agreed to display them and were provided with cards. Womens' student organizations at the university placed 2,000 in store windows, the balance having been tacked and displayed by professional distributors.

400,000 four page pamphlets (Parents and Friends) copy for which was prepared by Mrs. Susan M. Dorsey, were distributed to the principals of every school in Los Angeles by automobiles, arrangements having been made with principals through Mrs. Dorsey that teachers were to give them to the pupils on April 30th or May 1st, making a short talk to each class on the importance of the bond issue, and cautioning each pupil to deliver the pamphlet to the parent.

400,000 inserts for "Parents and Friends" pamphlets covering statement concerning increase in the amount of tax were prepared and distributed to schools in the same manner as above.

1,000,000 "Parents" four-page pamphlets for general distribution as follows:

To voters on election day.
20,000 for mailing to all registered voters, Manchester Avenue and south to and including Wilmington and San Pedro (voting lists having been obtained, envelopes addressed, and stuffed,

and ready at that time for mailing on Thursday night, April 30th). These pamphlets were distributed at meetings of various organizations, through the libraries, Chambers of Commerce, industrial concerns, and were available for a wide spread general distribution.

200,000 gummed stickers in college colors were distributed through department stores, public utilities, business houses, and others by being attached to pay checks, letters, and monthly statements.

Arrangements were made for 2500 student workers to work all day election day, two students in every voting precinct in Los Angeles. For this, duplicate lists were prepared for every precinct showing precinct number, boundaries, location of voting place, and worker's name.

Street car cards in college colors were prepared and distributed to the Pacific Electric Railway and the Los Angeles Railway and displayed in all street cars and busses.

150,000 automobile stickers in college colors were in the hands of student organizations and the Boy Scouts and were pasted on windshields.

Mammoth "Bonfire" was held Monday night, May 4th, at the new university location and "Pajamarino" by the students, supplies for fire being provided by Mr. Fred Ashton. (A rally of all students for Wednesday, April 29th, to formulate plans to make this the biggest bonfire and "Jajamarina" ever held).

Squads of speakers from student organizations covered all important gatherings, womens' clubs, luncheons, dinners, Parent-Teachers organizations, etc., including San Pedro meetings.

A colored orator from school covered all colored meetings.

A young woman university student, speaking several slavic languages, covered the foreign meetings.

The publicity department arranged news photographs of student activities including the bonfire for use in the daily newspapers, also arranging for attendance at bonfire and other important gatherings by National News Reel camera man.

Radio talks from principal broadcasting stations were arranged for, for Friday, Saturday and Monday nights before election.

Four minute talks by student orators between the acts at the nine principal theatres.

Scenario was prepared and furnished to William Fox who prepared a reel which was shown in all of the West Coast and other theatres the week prior to election.*

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*For specimens of Literature used in campaign see Appendix B, page .....

MAKE COLLEGE SITE VOTE A RECORD

(Reprint from Editorial Page "The Examiner")

Every citizen of Los Angeles should vote for the $700,000 bond issue to purchase the Westwood site for the University of California, Southern Branch.

Let's put it another way and say that it is inconceivable that any citizen should cast any but a "yes" vote on this proposition.

The question will be on the May primary election ballot and it will give the community its first opportunity to say what it thinks about this magnificent new project.

The logical and forceful first step in the business of building here one of the world's great universities will be to tell the world through our vote what this institution means to us, and the sort of spirit with which we are supporting it.

Do not ignore the fact, even at this early stage, that the branch university at Westwood will become one of the most popular and one of the most famous of American schools. Its location, environment and opportunities for service claim for it in advance a special distinction. The cities of Mexico, South America and the Orient will be sending their young men and women here; and, of course, it will be the intellectual center of the Southwest.

The university is one of the finest gifts of the State to Los Angeles and the tremendous region which looks to this city for leadership. By that token Los Angeles will announce acceptance in terms worthy of the gift by voting its share of the cost of the site by an affirmative so great that the opposition, if existing at all, will be microscopic.

A city which voted $35,000,000 in school bonds by a ratio of 20 to 1 will find a $700,000 issue to be something of a diminutive —a matter of 70 cents for each inhabitant, with the payments spread over a long period of years. But because it is almost negligible from a tax standpoint, the issue should not be neglected. We need a wonderful, over-topping vote for the bonds so that our new university may be given the right sort of launching.

Let's start off advertising our valuable new asset by getting behind it with a 100 per cent indorsement of our citizenship.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOS ANGELES:

On behalf of the thousands of young people who are looking forward some day to carrying on their education at the University of California, Southern Branch, the undersigned High School principals earnestly urge all citizens to vote "Yes" on the University Bonds next Tuesday.

Los Angeles is proud of her public school system—one of our city's most valued assets. Our schools have helped to make Los Angeles known throughout the country as a city of homes. Families come here because of the superior advantages offered for the education of their children. Whatever extends or broadens these

advantages, therefore, helps in a very material way in the growth and development of our city.

The establishment of the University of California in Los Angeles is one of those broadening factors. The educational advantages it affords is a great influence in spreading the fame of Los Angeles as a cultural center. By it our public school system is completed. Scholars will be attracted here from all parts of the country. Thousands of our young people will be enabled to secure the benefits of a college training without being compelled to go away from home.

All that is required of Los Angeles in order to obtain this great educational asset is to provide a site. The state will furnish the buildings and maintain the educational service.

We join in this appeal because of our interest in our future citizens who look to the men and women of Los Angeles today for constructive action next Tuesday.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION NO. 2 AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION ON TUESDAY, MAY 5TH.

Signed:

W. H. Housh, Principal of Los Angeles High School.
Rae G. Van Cleve, Principal of Fairfax High School.
Charles Barclay Moore, Principal of Franklin High School.
Dr. Wm. H. Snyder, Principal of Hollywood High School.
W. L. Richer, Principal of John C. Fremont High School.
Ethel Percy Andrews, Principal of Lincoln High School.
Albert Edgar Wilson, Principal of Manual Arts High School.
Willis A. Dunn, Principal of Polytechnic High School.
Thos. Hughes Elson, Principal of Roosevelt High School.
John P. Ingliss, Principal of Van Nuys High School.
G. Walter Monroe, Principal of Owensmouth High School.
Mrs. E. C. Ingham, Principal of San Fernando High School.
W. W. Tritt, Principal of Belmont High School.
I. W. Barnett, Principal of Torrance High School.
J. H. Whiteley, Principal of Gardena High School.
A. L. Cavanaugh, Principal of Warren G. Harding School, Sawtelle.
Ralph D. Wadsworth, Principal of San Pedro High School.
W. I. Travis, Principal of Wilmington High School.
Clemintina de Forest Griffin, Principal of Lomita High School.

KEEP THE UNIVERSITY IN LOS ANGELES

Vote "YES" on Proposition 2, providing for a Bond Issue of $700,000 to acquire a site for the Southern Branch of the University of California.

BECAUSE:

1. Present site inadequate to care for enrollment.
2. Strenuous campaign being waged by sites outside city.
3. Selected site entirely in City of Los Angeles.

4. Removal of the University from the city would mean an educational calamity and heavy commercial and industrial loss.
5. Location of the University here will enable thousands to obtain an education who would otherwise be denied the opportunity.
6. Amount of bond issue only a fractional part of the value of the property.
7. Taxes required to pay principal of and interest on bonds only about 4 cents per $1,000 assessed value of property.

At the election May 5th vote "YES" Proposition 2.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOS ANGELES:

The Regents of the University of California have selected a tract of about 382 acres near Beverly Hills as the new site for the Southern Branch of the University of California. The selection of this site, which lies entirely within the limits of Los Angeles, was a great victory for the city. It was chosen despite vigorous campaigns waged by other communities, offering various inducements, to have the institution placed in their locality. Their claims were advanced immediately when the Regents decided that the Southern Branch, having outgrown the facilities offered by its present site on Vermont Avenue, should be removed to a location better suited to a University with such a tremendous potential enrollment.

The Committee on Sites, appointed by the President of the University, had offers presented to it by representatives of seventeen separate communities scattered between Santa Barbara on the north and San Diego on the south. The City of Los Angeles, which has been the seat of the University for more than five years and which supplies more than 85 per cent of its student body, was for a time faced with the prospect of losing this great educational institution.

The Board of Regents in selecting the Beverly location in the face of the generous inducements offered by the other communities were impelled, no doubt, primarily by the fact that in any State University the accessibility of its facilities to the greatest number at the least average expense is the matter of greatest importance, but they were influenced undoubtedly also by the additional elements of splendid year-round climatic conditions and beauty of surrounding territory, which made the Beverly site not only logical but ideal.

Few of us realize fully, as yet, what the establishment of this great academic center within the confines of Los Angeles will mean to the city and to Southern California. The cultural value which will flow from a great seat of learning placed in our midst, built along the finest architectural lines and constituting an educational center which will attract to this region the greatest minds of the country and even of the world, is beyond calculation. No greater thing could be done for the sons and daughters of Southern California and the children of those who will come to South-

ern California in the future, attracted to a very great extent by the existence here of a great University.

But considering no other value than the purely material, the coming of this great institution will be worth many times the cost. (1) It will be the means of bringing to the city not only thousands of students, but large numbers of families of students and of faculty and others attached to the University. (2) It will develop a new residence district in conformity with the landscape and architecture of the University grounds and buildings, which will mean that it will be one of the most beautiful sections of this or any other city. (3) It will mean that millions in State funds will be spent in building this University. The $3,000,000 of the bond issue which the Legislature has proposed and the people of the State will no doubt authorize at the next general election will be but a start and will be added to by many additional millions from time to time.

A proposition to ratify a bond issue to secure this site will appear on the ballot at the municipal election of May 5th. Considering the advantage of having our youth able to attend a wonderful State University situated within the limits of our own city instead of having to journey five hundred miles away, with the consequent burden of extra expense and the disruption of family life; considering the advantage of affording means of higher education to many students of modest resources who would be obliged to forego such a privilege if they were forced to live away from home and lose the many opportunities of earning expense money after school hours which are available in a large city like Los Angeles; considering that the approval of the bonds will assure to Los Angeles the investment of many millions of dollars in State buildings, the establishment of an institution that will care for upward of 10,000 students within the next four years, and attract hundreds of families because of the higher educational advantages offered, the comparatively small contribution asked as the City's share to purchase the campus site is hardly open to debate. It seems unthinkable that the voters of this City should refuse to avail themselves of the opportunity of keeping within its boundaries the University which has come to be such a recognized part of its activities during the past five years.

The approval of this measure should be unanimous. There should not be a single vote cast against it. To accomplish this end, we trust that you yourself will vote, and exert every possible effort to persuade your friends to vote "YES" at the election on Tuesday, the fifth of May.

Very truly yours,

Board of Education of Los Angeles, by Robert A. Odell, President.

Superintendent of Schools of Los Angeles, by Mrs. Susan M. Dorsey.

Los Angeles Federation, Tenth District, Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association, by Mrs. F. O. McColloch, Pres.

Reverend John Cawley, Vicar General of the diocese of Los Angeles and San Diego.

Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, by R. W. Pridham, President.

Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, by John S. Horn, Secy.-Treasurer.

California League of Women Voters, by Mrs. Arthur S. Heineman, President.

Affiliated Improvement Association of Los Angeles, by C. W. Hamilton, President.

Council of Jewish Women, by Lillian Burkhart Goldsmith, Pres.

Boy Scouts of America, by E. B. DeGroot, Chief Executive.

California Federation of Women's Clubs—Los Angeles District, by Mrs. Charles H. Toll, President.

Ebell Club of Los Angeles, by Mrs. Wm. Read, President.

W. L. Valentine.

Municipal League, by Anthony Pratt, Secretary.

Inter-Post Council of the American Legion, by Chas. L. Bogue, Commander.

Los Angeles Realty Board, by C. C. Tatum, President.

Friday Morning Club, by Florence Kreider, President.

Church Federation of Los Angeles, by Reverend M. Howard Fagan, President.

Los Angeles City Teachers' Club, by Miss Jeannet Jacobson, Pres.

Mrs. E. C. Bellows.

Girl Scouts of America, by Lillian Burkhart Goldsmith, President.

Council of Catholic Women, by Mary J. Workman, President.

Parents!

KEEP THE UNIVERSITY FOR OUR CHILDREN !

Vote "YES" Proposition 2
MAY 5th

PROPOSITION 2

"Shall the City of Los Angeles incur a bonded debt of Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars ($700,000.00) for the purpose of acquiring certain real property within its corporate limits to be donated and granted to The Regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, as a site upon which said Regents may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith?"	Yes	X
	No	

VOTE "YES" MAY 5th

University of California, Southern Branch, was originally established in Los Angeles to afford the advantages of higher education to many who would otherwise be denied that privilege if compelled to leave home to obtain their college education in the North.

The State University is supported by public funds and its advantages should be made available to the greatest number at least cost to the individual.

That both of these purposes have been admirably served by locating the Southern Branch in Los Angeles is amply proven by the remarkable growth from 1547 students in September, 1919, to 5672 this year.

The present facilities, designed originally to accommodate a Normal School, are now inadequate to accommodate a full University. The State has been compelled to seek a new site on which to build a bigger and better University worthy of the Southland, for the College of Letters and Science.

Of many proffered sites extending from Santa Barbara to San Diego, the Board of Regents have wisely selected a site within the City of Los Angeles. A condition imposed by the State is that the site must be furnished the University without cost. The State will provide the buildings.

If Los Angeles is to retain the University of California, Southern Branch, with all of its advantages to our children, it is imperative that the site selected shall be acquired and delivered to the State within sixty days from March last.

To meet this emergency, the City Council has placed on the May 5 ballot (Proposition No. 2), a bond issue for $700,000.00 which is the Los Angeles share of the cost. The hope of keeping the University in Los Angeles rests in the passage of these bonds. With the favorable credit which the city has established over a period of many years, it is fair to assume that the bonds necessary to be sold to raise this amount need not bear over 4½% interest and that the bonds would mature in equal annual installments over a period of from 1 to 40 years. Under these conditions the average charge to be met by the taxpayers to pay the interest and retire the principal of such an issue of bonds would amount to less than $39,000 a year. The 1923-1924 assessed value of the non-operative taxable property of the city was $996,950,520. Based on the foregoing figures, the increase in taxes necessary to pay off the bonds would amount to only approximately 4c for each $1,000 of assessed value of property owned by a taxpayer. Thus the average cost to an average taxpayer with a home having an assessed value of $3,000 would be only 12 cents a year.

Los Angeles has never failed to authorize bonds for educational purposes. Los Angeles has never had an educational issue of greater importance presented to it. Los Angeles should make it emphatic—decisive—UNANIMOUS.

To do so, vote YES on PROPOSITION 2, May 5th

Parents and Friends

KEEP THE UNIVERSITY IN LOS ANGELES

!

Vote "YES" Proposition 2
May 5th

PROPOSITION 2

"Shall the City of Los Angeles incur a bonded debt of Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars ($700,000.00) for the purpose of acquiring certain real property within its corporate limits to be donated and granted to The Regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, as a site upon which said Regents may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith?"	Yes	X
	No	

VOTE "YES"
May 5th

KEEP THE UNIVERSITY HERE

New University site necessary to EDUCATIONAL, COMMERCIAL and INDUSTRIAL growth of Los Angeles.

Present facilities of local University branch hopelessly inadequate.

270 per cent INCREASE in enrollment in last five years.

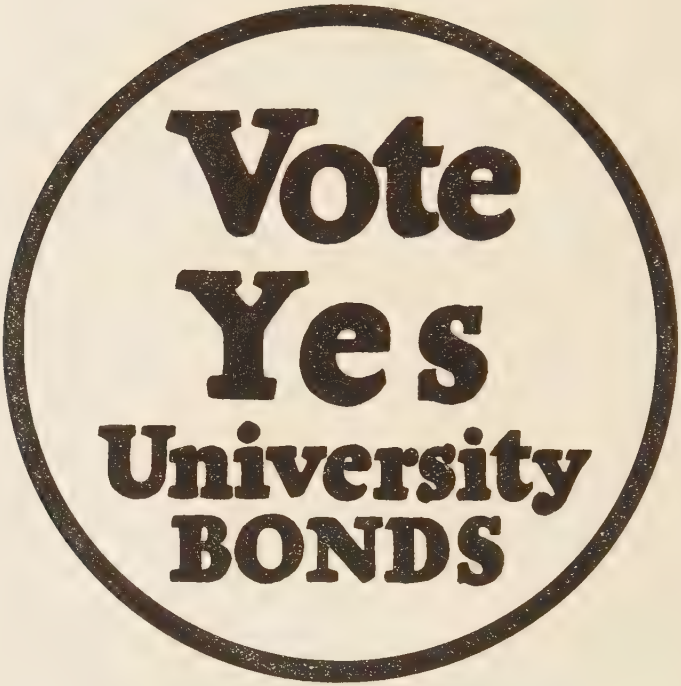
Sites doubling in cost. We must buy NOW!

Loss of the University to Los Angeles would mean an educational calamity.

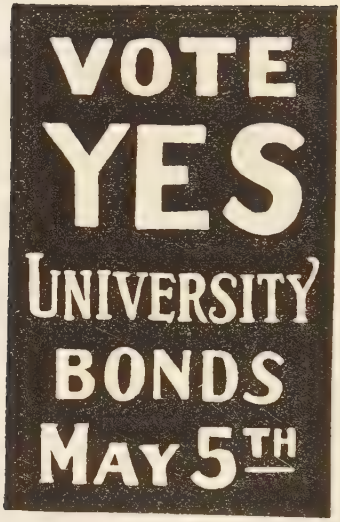
Bonds are to meet OUR share of cost of the site.

Give OUR Boys and Girls A Chance To Get An Education!

Vote "YES" on Proposition 2, May 5th


Vote
Yes
University
BONDS

VOTE YES
UNIVERSITY
BONDS
PROPOSITION No. 2
MAY 5


VOTE
YES
UNIVERSITY
BONDS
MAY 5TH

VOTE UNIVERSITY BONDS

I AM

A Student of The University of California

WE NEED

THE SOUTHERN BRANCH AT WESTWOOD

Vote Yes!

VOTE UNIVERSITY BONDS

OF CALIFORNIA

TO THE CITIZENS OF SANTA MONICA:

The Regents of the University of California have selected a tract of about 382 acres near our city as the new site for the Southern Branch of the University of California. The selection of this site was a great victory for our city. It was chosen despite vigorous campaigns waged by other communities, offering various inducements, to have the institution placed in their locality. Their claims were advanced immediately when the Regents decided that the Southern Branch, having outgrown the facilities offered by its present site on Vermont Avenue, should be removed to a location better suited to a University with such a tremendous potential enrollment.

The Committee on Sites, appointed by the President of the University, had offers presented to it by representatives of seventeen separate communities scattered between Santa Barbara on the north and San Diego on the south. The district in which the University has been located for more than five years and which supplies more than 85 per cent of its student body, was for a time faced with the prospect of losing this great educational institution.

The Board of Regents in selecting our site in the face of the generous inducements offered by the other communities were impelled, no doubt, primarily by the fact that in any State University the accessibility of its facilities to the greatest number at the least average expense is the matter of greatest importance, but they were influenced undoubtedly also by the additional elements of splendid year-round climatic conditions and beauty of surrounding territory, which made the site chosen not only logical but ideal.

Few of us realize fully, as yet, what the establishment of this great academic center will mean to this locality and to Southern California. The cultural value which will flow from a great seat of learning placed in our midst, built along the finest architectural lines and constituting an educational center which will attract to this region the greatest minds of the country and even of the world, is beyond calculation. No greater thing could be done for the sons and daughters of Southern California and the children of those who will come to Southern California in the future, attracted to a very great extent by the existence here of a great University.

But considering no other value than the purely material, the coming of this great institution will be worth many times the cost. (1) It will be the means of bringing not only thousands of students, but large numbers of families of students and of faculty and others attached to the University. (2) It will develop a new residence district in conformity with the landscape and architecture of the University grounds and buildings. (3) It will mean that millions in State funds will be spent in building this University. The $3,000,000 of the bond issue which the Legislature has proposed and the people of the State will no doubt authorize at the next general election will be but a start and will be added to by many additional millions from time to time.

A proposition to ratify a bond issue to secure this site will appear on the ballot at the election called for that purpose. Considering the advantage of having our youth able to attend a wonderful State University within a few miles of their own homes instead of having to journey five hundred miles away, with the consequent burden of extra expense and the disruption of family life; considering the advantage of affording means of higher education to many students of modest resources who would be obliged to forego such a privilege if they were forced to live away from home and lose the many opportunities of earning expense money after school hours which are available in the surrounding communities; considering that the approval of the bonds will assure to this district the investment of many millions of dollars in State buildings, the establishment of an institution that will care for upward of 10,000 students within the next few years, and attract hundreds of families because of the higher educational advantages offered, the comparatively small contribution asked as the City's share to purchase the campus site is hardly open to debate.

Under the prevailing financial situation our city's bonds unquestionably will be purchased at an interest rate not exceeding 4½% per annum with the principal maturing in equal annual installments over a period of from one to forty years.

Our assessed valuation, together with our bonded indebtedness at the present time, are as follows:

Assessed valuation	$36,226,635
Gross bonded indebtedness	1,655,500
Less revenue producing waterworks debt	1,100,000
Total net indebtedness	$ 555,500

The average annual amount necessary to be added to our tax roll in order to pay the interest on an issue of $120,000 of 4½% bonds would be approximately $2,700 per annum, and the average annual amount necessary to be added in order to retire the principal of a bonded indebtedness in such an amount would be $3,000. The total of these two items gives $5,700 as the average annual amount required of our city in order to assure the permanent location, almost at our city's gates, of one of the country's great public Universities.

The approval of this measure should be unanimous. There should not be a single vote cast against it. To accomplish this end, we trust that you yourself will vote, and exert every possible effort to persuade your friends to vote "YES" at the election on August 14, 1925.

Very truly yours,

Santa Monica University Bond Committee, by E. B. Conliss, Chairman.

Chester L. Coffin, City Attorney.

Santa Monica-Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce, by Herman Michel, President.

Santa Monica Rotary Club, E. B. Conliss, President; Gene Kallgren, Secretary.

Santa Monica Bay Women's Club, by Mrs. N. S. Duckles, Pres.

Mrs. D. G. Stephens, President Emeritus Santa Monica Bay Women's Club.

Santa Monica Board of Education, by George Hart, President; P. J. Dudley, Mrs. Adeline C. Lorbeer, George A. Nelson, Dr. A. N. Moody, Theo. H. Schoenwetter, Secretary; Frederick F. Martin, Supt. of Schools.

Kiwanis Club, by H. O. Apt, President; Rev. W. H. Matthes, Secy.

Lions Club, by A. H. Riness, Pres.; George C. Schiesberg, Secy.

Santa Monica Bay Merchants Assn., by Wm. C. Bull, Vice-Pres.; A. J. Aughinbaugh, Secy.

Optimist Club, by Geo. T. Forbes, Pres.; W. Blair Gibbens, Secy.

Santa Monica Bay Realty Board, by T. J. McNamara, Pres.; Earnest Blenkhorn, Secy.

Santa Monica Parent-Teachers Association, by Corra S. Wilcoxon, President.

Santa Monica Bay Business and Professional Woman's Club, by Florence R. S. Galentine, Pres.

E. J. Vawter, President First National Bank of Ocean Park.

Fred D. Gibbs, Manager Security Trust & Savings Bank.

H. J. Englebrecht, Vice-President California Bank.

T. N. Perry, Vice-President Citizens State Bank.

Rev. Walter F. Troeger, Pastor Pilgrim Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Rev. C. Nicholas Conneally, Pastor Saint Monica's Roman Catholic Church.

Rev. Michael L. Hennessey, Pastor St. Clement's Catholic Church, Ocean Park.

Rev. W. H. Cornett, Pastor First Presbyterian Church.

Rev. W. N. Pierson, Rector St. Augustine by the Sea Episcopal Church.

R. P. Holliday, Editor Evening Outlook.

F. W. Kasl, Secy. Citizens Mortgage Co.

Chas. E. Hewes, Southern California Edison Co.

Charles F. Dunsmoor, Mgr. Auto Club of Southern California, Santa Monica Branch.

Otto J. Fehling, Vice-President Santa Monica-Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce.

M. C. Kenney, Secretary Santa Monica-Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce.

S. L. Berkley, ex-mayor.

Arthur Meng, Secretary Sierra Bond & Mortgage Co.

David D. Pascoe, President Santa Monica Amusement Co.

Young Men's City Club, Carl Hanson, Pres.; L. H. Doescher, Secy.

Exchange Club, Hugh R. Logan, Pres.; F. M. McBurney, Secy.

Fairview Heights Assn., Mr. E. C. Miller, Pres.

J. C. Gilbert, Dist. Mgr. So. Calif. Gas Co.

Pacific Palisades Assn., by Dr. Chas. H. Scott, President.

Santa Monica Landmark Club, Mrs. John Connon, President.

Santa Monica University Women's Club, Miss Carolyn Pierson, President.

Girl Scouts of America, Frederick F. Martin, President, Santa Monica Council.

Boy Scouts of America, Donald Monroe, Executive.

City of Santa Monica!

Parents and Friends

KEEP THE UNIVERSITY

IN THE BAY DISTRICT

!

Vote "YES" Proposition 2

August 14th

PROPOSITION 2

"Shall the City of Santa Monica incur a bonded indebtedness of One Hundred Twenty Thousand Dollars ($120,000.00) for the acquisition by said City of Santa Monica of a certain public and municipal improvement, to-wit: The acquisition of certain real property outside the corporate limits of the City of Santa Monica, to be donated and granted to the Regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California as a site upon which said Regents may erect University buildings or maintain ground in connection therewith?"	Yes	X
	No	

VOTE "YES"

August 14th

University of California, Southern Branch, was originally established at its present location to afford the advantages of higher education to many who would otherwise be denied that privilege if compelled to leave home to obtain their college education in the North.

The State University is supported by public funds and its advantages should be available to the greatest number of at least cost to the individual.

That both of these purposes have been admirably served by establishing the Southern Branch is amply proven by the remarkable growth from 1547 students in September, 1919, to 5672 this year.

The present facilities, designed originally to accommodate a Normal School, are now inadequate to accommodate a full University. The State has been compelled to seek a new site on which to create a bigger and better University—worthy of the Southland.

Of many proffered sites extending from Santa Barbara to San Diego, the Board of Regents have wisely selected the site near us known as the Westwood Site. A condition imposed by the State is that the site must be furnished the University without cost. The State will provide the buildings.

If the Bay District is to secure the University of California, Southern Branch, with all of its advantages to our children, it is imperative that the site selected shall be acquired and delivered to the State at the earliest possible moment.

To meet this emergency, the City Council has placed on the August 14th ballot (Proposition No. 2) a bond issue for $120,000 which is the Santa Monica share of the cost. The hope of bringing the University to the Bay District rests in the passage of these bonds. With the favorable credit which the city has established over a period of many years, it is fair to assume that the bonds necessary to be sold to raise this amount need not bear over 4½ per cent interest and that the bonds would mature in equal annual installments over a period of from 1 to 40 years. Under these conditions the average charge to be met by the taxpayers to pay the interest and retire the principal of such an issue of bonds would amount to less than $5700.00 a year. The 1924-1925 assessed value of the taxable property of the city is $40,000,000.00. Based on the foregoing figures, the increase in taxes necessary to pay off the bonds would amount to only approximately 15c for each $1000.00 of assessed value of property owned by a taxpayer. Thus the average cost to an average taxpayer with a home having an assessed value of $3000.00 would be only 45 cents a year, if the assessed valuation of the city shows no increase whatever.

Santa Monica has never failed to authorize bonds for educational purposes. Santa Monica has never had an educational issue of greater importance presented to it. Santa Monica should make it emphatic—decisive—UNANIMOUS.

To do so, Vote "YES" on PROPOSITION 2, August 14th

VOTE UNIVERSITY BONDS

I AM

A Student of The University of California

WE NEED

THE SOUTHERN BRANCH AT WESTWOOD

Vote Yes!

VOTE UNIVERSITY BONDS

MEMORANDUM OF OPERATIONS

The following memorandum of operations for the city of Beverly Hills tells briefly of the campaign:

Honorable Trustees of the City of Beverly Hills,
Beverly Hills, California.

Gentlemen:

The Board of Regents of the University of California has agreed to accept a tract of land containing approximately 380 acres within the area bounded by Beverly Boulevard on the North, Beverly Glen Boulevard on the East, Wilshire Boulevard on the South and Veteran Avenue on the West, as a site for the Southern Branch of the University of California.

It was with the greatest difficulty that we were able to secure the acceptance of this site by the Board of Regents, as a number of other communities conducted a vigorous campaign to secure the removal of the institution to their own localities. Following closely upon the good fortune of your community with respect to the choice of a site, is the fact that the State Legislature has authorized and the Governor has approved a measure calling for a vote upon the question of the state raising $3,000,000 for the purpose of erecting buildings for the Southern Branch. This original building program should prove the foundation for a University which should be fostered by the communities of Santa Monica, Beverly Hills and Los Angeles and developed into an institution the equal of any in the country.

In order to deliver the site to the Board of Regents, the City of Los Angeles has voted $700,000 of bonds, the proceeds to be used as a contribution towards the cost of the land to be acquired. Inasmuch as the facilities of a State University are open to all of its citizens, and since the Southern Branch of the University is to be located at a place where it will be particularly available to residents of Beverly Hills, we believe it would be desirable for your city to raise $170,000 through the issue of bonds, being one-half of the balance of the money necessary to be raised, as its contribution towards the purchase price of the site.

Therefore, we respectfully request that your Honorable Body take such steps as may be necessary in order to place upon the ballot to be used in an election to be called for the purpose, a proposition authorizing the issuance by the City of $170,000 in bonds for the purpose of acquiring and delivering to the Board of Regents of the University, the site the whole of which will comprise approximately 380 acres, within that portion of the City of Los Angeles bounded by Beverly Boulevard on the North, Beverly Glen Boulevard on the East, Wilshire Boulevard on the South and

Veteran Avenue on the West; the exact boundaries of said site to be selected by the aforesaid Board of Regents.

Very truly yours,

R. W. SHULL,
Chairman of Citizens Committee of Beverly Hills on University Bonds.

JAMES R. MARTIN,
Member of the Site Committee appointed by the President of the University of California.

GEORGE I. COCHRAN,
EDWARD A. DICKSON,
MARGARET SARTORI,
JOHN R. HAYNES,
Southern California Members of the Board of Regents of the University of California.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BEVERLY HILLS:

The Regents of the University of California have selected a tract of about 382 acres near our city as the new site for the Southern Branch of the University of California. The selection of this site was a great victory for our city. It was chosen despite vigorous campaigns waged by other communities, offering various inducements, to have the institution placed in their locality. Their claims were advanced immediately when the Regents decided that the Southern Branch, having outgrown the facilities offered by its present site on Vermont Avenue, should be removed to a location better suited to a University with such a tremendous potential enrollment.

The Committee on Sites, appointed by the President of the University had offers presented to it by representatives of seventeen separate communities scattered between Santa Barbara on the north and San Diego on the south. The district in which the University has been located for more than five years and which supplies more than 85 per cent of its student body, was for a time faced with the prospect of losing this great educational institution.

The Board of Regents in selecting our site in the face of the generous inducements offered by the other communities were impelled, no doubt, primarily by the fact that in any State University the accessibility of its facilities to the greatest number at the least average expense is the matter of greatest importance, but they were influenced undoubtedly also by the additional elements of splendid year-round climatic conditions and beauty of surrounding territory, which made the site chosen not only logical but ideal.

Few of us realize fully, as yet, what the establishment of this great academic center will mean to this locality and to Southern California. The cultural value which will flow from a great seat of learning placed in our midst, built along the finest

architectural lines and constituting an educational center which will attract to this region the greatest minds of the country and even of the world, is beyond calculation. No greater thing could be done for the sons and daughters of Southern California and the children of those who will come to Southern California in the future, attracted to a very great extent by the existence here of a great University.

But considering no other value than the purely material, the coming of this great institution will be worth many times the cost. (1) It will be the means of bringing not only thousands of students, but large numbers of families of students and of faculty and others attached to the University. (2) It will develop a new residence district in conformity with the landscape and architecture of the University grounds and buildings. (3) It will mean that millions in State funds will be spent in building this University. The $3,000,000 of the bond issue which the Legislature has proposed and the people of the State will no doubt authorize at the next general election will be but a start and will be added to by many additional millions from time to time.

A proposition to ratify a bond issue to secure this site will appear on the ballot at the election called for that purpose. Considering the advantage of having our youth able to attend a wonderful State University within a few miles of their own homes instead of having to journey five hundred miles away, with the consequent burden of extra expense and the disruption of family life; considering the advantage of affording means of higher education to many students of modest resources who would be obliged to forego such a privilege if they were forced to live away from home and lose the many opportunities of earning expense money after school hours which are available in the surrounding communities; considering that the approval of the bonds will assure to this district the investment of many millions of dollars in State buildings, the establishment of an institution that will care for upward of 10,000 students within the next few years, and attract hundreds of families because of the higher educational advantages offered, the comparatively small contribution asked as the City's share to purchase the campus site is hardly open to debate.

Under the prevailing financial situation our city's bonds unquestionably will be purchased at an interest rate not exceeding 4½ per cent per annum with the principal maturing in equal annual installments over period of from one to forty years.

Our assessed valuation, together with our bonded indebtedness at the present time, are as follows:

Assessed Valuation	$20,371,810
Gross Bonded Indebtedness	932,000
Less Revenue Producing Water Work Debt	540,000
Total Net Indebtedness	$ 392,000

The average annual amount necessary to be added to our tax roll in order to pay the interest on an issue of $120,000 of 4½ per cent bonds would be approximately $2250 per annum, and the average annual amount necessary to be added in order to retire the principal of a bonded indebtedness in such an amount would be $2500. The total of these two items gives $4750 as the average annual amount required of our city in order to assure the permanent location, almost at our city's gates, of one of the country's great public universities.

The approval of this measure should be unanimous. There should not be a single vote cast against it. To accomplish this end, we trust that you yourself will vote, and exert every possible effort to persuade your friends to vote "YES" at the election on Aug. 14, 1925.

Very truly yours,

H. A. Mortson, Chairman University Bond Committee.
Beverly Hills Chamber of Commerce.
Beverly Hills Realty Board.
Executive Committee.
Beverly Hills Woman's Club.
Beverly Hills Merchants Association.
Beverly Hills Board of Education.
Beverly Hills Rotary Club.
Beverly Hills Kiwanis Club.
First National Bank, O. N. Beasley, President.
Beverly Hills Branch, Security Trust and Savings Bank, E. F. Consigny, Vice-President.
Beverly Hills National Bank, R. W. C. Shull, President.
Frank Burnaby, President Sun Lumber Company.
Dr. R. M. Donaldson, Pastor Beverly Hills Community Church.
J. B. Millard, Mrs. J. B. Millard, Douglas Fairbanks, Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, W. C. Woods, J. J. Reeves, J. S. Stephenson, C. P. Haswell, J. L. Kennedy, M. E. Oswald, Fred Niblo, Hobart Bosworth, Rob Wagner, Mrs. E. H. Greppin, Mrs. M. J. Anderson, Mrs. W. B. Hunnewell, Leland P. Reeder, Force Parker, Irving H. Hellman, W. D. Longyear, W. Clum, A. C. Heegaard, Stanley Anderson, Thomas B. Pritchard, John A. Gray, Eugene Swarzwald, G. T. Gunnip, Dwight Stabler.

Beverly Hills, California, Tuesday.

CITIZENS OF BEVERLY HILLS:

A last minute attempt has been made to confuse the issue in regard to the University Bonds proposition to be voted on at Friday's election. The claim is being made that the passage of the proposition will be to impose a per capita tax on the citizens

of Beverly Hills. This is an absolute misrepresentation. Here are the facts:

The assessed valuation of Beverly Hills is	$21,000,000.00
The bond issue for the University is	100,000.00
The annual outlay to retire $2500 bonds and pay the interest (average) $2250 is	4,750.00
The cost annually on ass'd valuation of $ 1,000 is	.226
The cost annually on ass'd valuation of 5,000 is	1.13
The cost annually on ass'd valuation of 10,000 is	2.26
The cost annually on ass'd valuation of 25,000 is	5.65
The cost annually on ass'd valuation of 50,000 is	11.30
The cost annually on ass'd valuation of 100,000 is	22.30
The cost annually on ass'd valuation of 1,000,000 is	223.00

This is not a per capita tax, as is claimed by the opposition to the bonds, but is a tax against all the property in Beverly Hills and cannot be based upon population, as hundreds of people not living in Beverly Hills are property owners here and will pay their share of the tax on the above basis, with the increase in assessed valuation which will be brought about by the improvement of the vacant property in Beverly Hills, the amount of tax per thousand on the University will be reduced; that is, the quicker our residence lots are occupied, the quicker the tax on account of the University will be reduced, *and the acquisition of the University will bring the residents.*

Trusting that you will not be misled by untruthful statements and will assist in bringing this beneficial measure *by going to the polls and casting a "YES" vote on Friday,*

Respectfully yours,

H. A. MORTSON,

Chairman, University Bond Campaign Committee.

(*From the editorial page of yesterday's Los Angeles Times*)

VOTE YES—UNIVERSITY BONDS—AUGUST 14TH

August 13, 1925.

MAKING GOOD

Civic pride ceases to be ridiculous and becomes commendable only when it is based on the proper performance of civic duty. Three municipalities of Los Angeles county are justly proud of their recent achievements. They are Santa Monica, Beverly Hills and Venice; and among the recent achievements of these rapidly growing cities was the successful campaign to locate the southern branch of the University of California at the Beverly site.

Through their civic bodies these three municipalities pledged themselves to join with Los Angeles in purchasing the site and turning it over to the State for the location of a southern university. The donation of the site was necessary, because seventeen other Southern California communities offered sites free of cost to the State.

When the victory was won and the location assured the

citizens of Los Angeles ratified a bond issue in the amount of $700,000 as their part in purchasing the site.

Civic bodies representing Santa Monica, Beverly Hills and Venice pledged their respective communities to raise the remaining $270,000 necessary to complete the purchase. The bonds were allocated as follows: Santa Monica, $120,000; Beverly Hills, $100,000; Venice, $50,000. On Friday a special election will be held in each of these three municipalities for the necessary ratification of the proposed bond issues.

It is unavoidable that in every community there are a few who would make of repudiation a virtue; but in no Southern California community have they yet been shown to be in a majority. All the units that constitute Southern California have established enviable records for fulfillment of pledges; and The Times does not for a moment think that any of these three municipalities will place a stain on its public honor by failing to ratify the bonds.

Yet the citizens of each community must be awake to the issue. In every community there are those who vote against every public improvement that entails the slightest expenditure of money. These will all be at the polls on Friday; and the citizens of these municipalities who talked so convincingly and well to secure the university for the Beverly site must not fail to be on hand to cast their ballots in favor of ratification.

For any of the municipalities to fail to ratify the bonds would be a repudiation of their civic bodies which would leave a stain the present generation would hardly erase. While it is true that repudiation would also be a financial blunder, for the university will mean more in a monetary way to each of these cities in a single year through increased trade and realty values than the total amount of their quota of the bonds, The Times feels that the fact alone that the promise was made will be sufficient to guarantee the ratification of the proposals.

A CHALLENGE TO GOOD CITIZENSHIP! SHALL BEVERLY REPUDIATE ITS OBLIGATION?

Only a few months ago various communities in Southern California, including Beverly, were in active competition for the location of the new site of the Southern Branch of the University of California. Pasadena, San Diego, Burbank, Fullerton, Palos Verdes and various other places, all offered sites, and pledged themselves to vote the necessary bonds to pay for the land in order that the property could be made a free gift to the University of California as required by the Regents.

After an exhaustive survey, the Regents considered favorably the site offered near Beverly—provided the communities chiefly benefited would vote the bonds necessary to purchase the land. Through their civic bodies, the cities of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Beverly and Venice promised that if the Beverly site were

accepted, each community would assume its proper share of the purchase price; acting upon this assurance, the Regents tentatively agreed upon the Beverly site.

Los Angeles promptly moved to fulfill its promise, and by an overwhelming majority voted bonds for $700,000 out of the total purchase price of $1,040,000. Santa Monica and Venice have each enthusiastically endorsed their share of the balance, and on August 14 will vote the bonds and thus make good on their obligation.

The Trustees of Beverly have issued a call for an election to vote for its $100,000 share.

Now, however, comes forward a group of citizens of Beverly urging the defeat of these bonds. Their startling argument is contained in the following paragraph from a printed circular now being distributed to the voters:

> "We think this bond issue should be defeated, because, as a matter of good business, we should not contribute such an amount to an enterprise that is bound to come regardless of our actions, the Regents having agreed that the Westwood (Beverly) site is the logical place for the University." In other words, what these opponents of the bonds says, in effect, is this: "True, we did promise to contribute our share of the cost; and we pleaded with the Regents to locate the University here. The Regents, accepting our promise, have designated the site as the 'logical place.' The selection, therefore, has virtually been made. Los Angeles has voted $700,000, and Santa Monica and Venice will make good on their promises, of course. Therefore the University is bound to come here even though we repudiated our promise. Here, then, is a fine chance for the people of Beverly to save $100,000. All we have to do is to repudiate our obligation—welch on our promise and defeat the bonds. Such action may bring disgrace upon Beverly, contempt and scorn upon our people—but we will have saved $100,000, the amount that under the bond issue would be spread over a period of forty years. It may be a shyster thing to do but we save the money."

Various other "reasons" are advanced why the voters should defeat the bonds but the main reason is the one above quoted.

It is inconceivable that any considerable number of persons would sponsor such an outrageous proposal. The very suggestion is an insult to the citizens of Beverly that should be answered by a thunderous and overwhelming vote "FOR" the bonds.

Every citizen who cherishes the fair name of Beverly, who honors the reputation of our people, who holds in contempt such pernicious suggestions, should be aroused to the full seriousness of what is proposed. Beverly must not be permitted to be branded before the country as a repudiator of its obligations.

As a matter of fact, the proposal—in addition to being a monstrous doctrine—is false as to fact. The Regents have not accepted the Beverly site. They have merely indicated a preference of the Beverly site, and a willingness to accept it providing the site is made available as a free gift, in the same manner that the other sites were presented. If the bonds are not voted, and the site cannot be purchased and given to the University, the Regents will have no alternative but to accept one of the other sites offered.

H. A. MORTSON,
Chairman Beverly Hills University Bond
Campaign Committee.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BEVERLY HILLS:

In connection with the proposition for a bond issue of $100,000 for the Beverly Hills site of the Southern Branch of the State University, which will be voted on at the coming election, a letter is now being circulated which states certain objections which have occurred to those who have chosen to oppose this very beneficial measure. I believe that these objections arise out of misinformation or a lack of information as to the real intent and purpose of the proposition, and in the interest of fairness and full enlightenment of the voters, I desire to reply to these objections, specifically, as follows:

Objection—We think this bond issue should be defeated for the following reasons:

"1. Because the University site is within the city limits of Los Angeles and 3½ miles from the business center of Beverly Hills."

Refutation—1. This is a narrow-minded and technical viewpoint. You might as well say that if the institution was placed just over the line from San Fernando, and hence within Los Angeles city limits, it would benefit Los Angeles and not San Fernando. The University will benefit all nearby cities, but most of all Beverly Hills, whose business center is closest to the site, and where a large portion of the families who will desire to live close to the University will no doubt make their homes.

Objection—"2. Because the Board of Regents have at no time indicated as to when they expect to move the University from its present site on Vermont Avenue."

Refutation—2. This is not true. The Regents have definitely indicated that construction will begin just as soon as the funds become legally available and the site is formally deeded to the State, which will occur just as soon as Beverly Hills follows Los Angeles and other cities in voting its share of the purchase price. The Regents have definitely indicated that the academic depart-

ments will be moved from the Vermont site just as rapidly as buildings are completed—probably in time for the beginning of the 1927 term, if not sooner.

Objection—"3. Because there will be no benefits accruing to the City of Beverly Hills for several years, as the money for construction of the buildings will not be available until the Constitution of the State of California has been amended at the general election in November, 1926."

Refutation—3. Another piece of misinformation. The Regents have given positive assurance that they will begin at once the expenditure of one million dollars in preparing the ground for building, pending the voting of the state bond issue of $3,000,000 in September, 1926. This is provided, of course, that Beverly Hills will do its part in making the site available.

Objection—"4. Because, as a matter of good business, we should not contribute such an amount to an enterprise that is bound to come regardless of our actions, the Regents having agreed that the Westwood site is the logical place for the University."

Refutation—4. An astounding suggestion of selfishness and soldiering! Moreover, it is not true that the location of the University at Westwood is inevitable. The Regents have merely indicated a preference for the Beverly site and a willingness to accept it, providing the site is made available as a free gift, just as the other 17 sites were presented. If the bonds are not voted, and the site cannot be purchased and given to the University, the Regents will have no alternative but to accept one of the other sites offered.

Objection—"5. Because it is imperative that Beverly Hills spend considerable money for its own schools, improved and deodorized water supply, pavements, sewers, street lights and other improvements."

Refutation—5. Speaking of matters of good business, location of the University in Beverly Hills will do more than any other thing to bring a greatly added population to the city and raise property values, which will make it a great deal easier to pay for all improvements needed. The amount asked for the University is so small that it will not add greatly to the burden of other improvements, and will be the best investment the city ever made.

Objection—"6. Because it is unfair that the City of Beverly Hills should be asked to contribute $100,000, while Los Angeles, with 1,100,000 population, is only contributing $700,000 (this means $14.28 per capita for Beverly Hills as compared with 63c per capita for Los Angeles or 22 times as much as for Beverly Hills)."

Refutation—6. An example of the unfair use to which statistics may be put. Every dollar which Beverly Hills invests in the site will redound to its immediate advantage on account of its proximity to the City. Los Angeles is contributing $700,000 for every man, woman and child in its tremendous area of 410 square miles, although the nearest of any considerable number of them live in Hollywood, whose material benefits will be less direct than that of Beverly Hills, while hundreds of thousands of them live as far away as San Pedro and Wilmington, at one extreme, and Owensmouth and Chatsworth, at the other.

Objection—"7. Because it is unfair to ask Beverly Hills to borrow money to be expended, not within its own corporate limits, but to be expended in the City of Los Angeles."

Refutation—7. Another example of narrow vision similar to that in No. 1, above. Millions will be spent in building a great educational foundation at our doors. Its establishment here will mean tremendous increases in the purchasing power and property values of this community. In return for these great advantages the attempt is made to claim that it is "unfair" to ask us to contribute the relatively insignificant sum of $100,000.

Objection—"8. Because it is unfair that a disproportionate burden should be placed on this small community to support a University which is a state institution and which will be enjoyed by all of Southern California."

Refutation—8. Neither Beverly Hills or any other community is asked to contribute a cent to the support of the Southern Branch or to the cost of an buildings or equipment. As a state institution it will be built, equipped and maintained by the state. Beverly Hills is asked merely to contribute its just share, considering the direct immediate benefits which will be derived, towards the reasonable purchase price of the mere land. Many other communities in Southern California, many of them little larger than Beverly Hills, have offered even larger sites free to the State, without asking why some of its neighbors should not pay this much or that much, and if the Beverly Hills site purchase price is not forthcoming, one of these other sites will be accepted, and we shall lose all the benefits which will flow from the University.

Objection—"9. Because no contributions have been solicited from Culver City or from the community of Sherman."

Refutation—9. Another pinch-penny argument. Sherman is a part of Los Angeles county and cannot vote bonds. Would they have us pass the hat among its meager population? Culver City is so located that its population is not likely to participate in the material benefits of the University location, except remotely.

Santa Monica and Venice, possibly less close to the site, have been asked to contribute, and there is every indication that they will make a whole-hearted response.

Objection—"10. Because the citizens of Beverly Hills object to outsiders fixing the minimum limit of 'donations' they will accept from this city."

Refutation—10. This is the limit of "smallness." The job of bringing the University site to this vicinity was an inter-city affair. It was necessary for someone to take the lead and a committee of leading citizens of Los Angeles county responded. Many of the members of this committee have worked night and day on the project and made many sacrifices of time and money without any thought of remuneration. All of this for the purpose of locating the University in Beverly. To class them now as meddling and dictatorial outsiders is base ingratitude. As a matter of fact, the amount was fixed by unanimous action of the Board of Trustees of Beverly Hills, after consultation with representatives of the University Committee, and there were no minimum or maximum limits dictated.

City of Beverly Hills!

Parents and Friends

BRING THE

UNIVERSITY

to the

BEVERLY SITE

!

Vote "YES" August 14

Your Answer Should be

"YES"

"Shall the City of Beverly Hills incur a Bonded Debt of $100,000.00 for the purpose of acquiring a certain municipal improvement necessary and convenient to carry out the objects, purposes and powers of said City, to-wit: The acquisition of certain real property, without its corporate limits, to be donated and granted to the Regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, as a site upon which said Regents may erect the University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith?	Yes	X
	No	

VOTE

"YES"

AUGUST 14th

The University of California, Southern Branch, was originally established in Los Angeles to afford the advantages of higher education to many who would otherwise be denied that privilege if compelled to leave home to obtain their college education.

The State University is supported by public funds and its advantages should be available to the greatest number at least cost to the individual.

That both of these purposes have been admirably served by locating the Southern Branch in Los Angeles is amply proven by the remarkable growth from 1547 students in September, 1919, to 5672 this year.

The present facilities, designed originally to accommodate a Normal School, are now inadequate to accommodate a full University. The State has been compelled to seek a new site on which to builder a bigger and better University.

This necessity brought forward various offers from many communities in Southern California of a free site upon which the new University might be located.

After an exhaustive survey, the Regents considered favorably the site offered near Beverly—provided the communities chiefly benefited would vote the bonds necessary to purchase the land. Through their civic bodies, the cities of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Beverly and Venice promised that if the Beverly site were accepted, each community would assume its share of the purchase price, and upon this assurance the Regents tentatively agreed upon the Beverly site. Los Angeles has fulfilled her promise by voting bonds for $700,000 out of the total purchase price of $1,040,000. Santa Monica and Venice have called an election to vote the bonds on August 14. They will make good on their obligation.

The Trustees of Beverly Hills have called an election, at the request of fifteen per cent of the citizens of Beverly, to vote Beverly Hills' $100,000 share.

Now, however, comes forward a small group of citizens of Beverly urging the defeat of the bonds. Their argument is contained in a circular letter new distributed to the voters. They were just as glad as could be to have the Regents act upon the advice mentioned above, but when the time comes to deliver upon the promise, they begin to offer "reasons."

The declarations of those who oppose voting the bonds are false as to fact. The Regents have not accepted the Beverly site. They have merely indicated a preference for the Beverly site, and a willingness to accept it providing the site is made available as a free gift, in the same manner that the other sites were presented. If the bonds are not voted, and the site cannot be purchased and given to the university, the Regents will have no alternative but to accept one of the other sites offered.

Friends of Education in Beverly, will you permit the University to go elsewhere for the sum of $4750 per annum, which is the amount necessary in order to assure the permanent location, almost at our cities' gates, of one of the nation's great public Universities?

The approval of this measure ought to be unanimous. There should not be a single vote cast against it.

Citizens of Beverly Hills, we must not be branded as not wanting the Southern Branch of the University of California; we must not repudiate our obligations; we must vote the bonds.

Beverly Hills has never had an educational issue of greater importance presented to it

Beverly Hills should make it emphatic -- decisive -- UNANIMOUS

VOTE UNIVERSITY BONDS

I AM

A Student of The University of California

WE NEED

THE SOUTHERN BRANCH AT WESTWOOD

Vote Yes!

VOTE UNIVERSITY BONDS

OPPOSITION LITERATURE

The *Los Angeles Times,* in an editorial this morning, intimates that it would be a sad act on the part of Beverly Hills to "repudiate" its "civic body" (apparently our little chamber of commerce) by not voting the bonds which the civic body promised without any authority whatever, but merely on its own confidence that it could "put over" anything it might undertake.

It should be remembered that the writer of the editorial was not unaware that our chamber of commerce had been flattered and cajoled into promising more than twenty times our share of the "donation."

And it should be borne in mind that the proprietor of the Times, as well as almost every other leading newspaper man and banker in Los Angeles (and not one outside of Los Angeles), were named on the University Site Committee as an honorary appointment, for the special purpose of securing, at the last hour, if necessary, just such editorials as the one referred to. "Repudiating" a civic body is not so bad as having a civic body that allows itself to be placed in a position that requires a proper reprimand. And if Mr. Spalding (for example), President of our Board of Trustess, had been a member of this site committee, our "civic body" probably would not have promised any donation—certainly not an unreasonable amount.

If we are to blindly support our "civic body" (evidently a sort of hallowed name) then we might as well leave all of our civic affairs to this superior organization and continue our Board of Trustees merely to take orders from it.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB

455 Canon Drive

THE UNIVERSITY BOND "DONATION"

A WARNING!

Those who are in favor of this bonding scheme have apparently made arrangements with the authorities of the Southern Branch of the University to bring to Beverly Hills a large number of students of the University, to personally solicit the people of Beverly Hills to vote for this bond issue.

These same students are being educated by the State of California, with tax money which the citizens of Beverly Hills pay. Can you approve of these students being drafted to come among us to try to educate those who are educating them, by trying to tell us how to pass upon this subject? In this entire matter these students have no part except to continue as the beneficiaries of our taxes and of the "donation" which they are seeking. The plan of drafting these students is on a par with such political methods as sending out a police force to work for the mayor under whom they are employed.

Has this matter not reached a ridiculous point when a bond broker from Los Angeles uses the University students to sell us his arbitrary tax of twenty times as much, per capita, as he has

asked of Los Angeles? Do we need University students to tell us how to spend our money? Do we believe in political methods of this kind? What is "education" coming to?

The University will be located in Westwood, whether Beverly Hills issues any bonds or not. One thing may be depended upon—Beverly Hills will pay its part of the regular tax to build and support the University. If we are to be solicited by the students for every "drive" that some bond salesman desires to make, the coming of the University may not be an unmixed blessing. Vote NO on August 14th, and vote EARLY.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB,
455 Canon Drive.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB
455 Canon Drive

THE UNIVERSITY BOND "DONATION"

The University *will be located in Westwood,* regardless of whether Beverly Hills issues any bonds whatever, and even regardless of whether we may want it or not. Any veiled threats to the contrary are intended to intimidate those who do not know the facts of the situation. No one with any authority to speak plainly on the subject has ever attempted to say that there is any question about the matter.

Therefore, the question is not "Will there be a University at Westwood?" That is settled. The real question is, "Will Beverly Hills sign the $100,000 check which Mr. Martin, the Los Angeles bond broker, has written out and demanded that we sign?"

The State of California has ample means of raising revenue through taxation from the entire State to build and maintain its Southern Branch University as a part of the general school system. Why, therefore, should the State ask for a "donation" from Beverly Hills, especially on Mr. Martin's arbitrary terms of about twenty times as much, per capita, as he has asked of Los Angeles?

Vote NO on August 14th and vote EARLY.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB,
455 Canon Drive.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB
455 Canon Drive

THE UNIVERSITY BOND "DONATION"

The friends of this amazing scheme to compel Beverly Hills to "donate" $100,000 toward the building of the new university at Westwood (in addition to the regular tax which we must necessarily pay for this purpose) have developed a line of argument which is worthy of some attention. This is the way they are approaching the subject—they will ask you this startling question:

"Are you in favor of 'EDUCATION'?"

The inference is that if you favor education, of course you

will favor any sort of scheme that anyone, even indirectly connected with educational activities, may thrust at you.

The answer of the Beverly Hills Voters' Club is this:

"Yes, we are in favor of education—we have a little of it, and we would like more, BUT ALWAYS UNDER REASONABLE CONDITIONS."

We believe in "money," but we do not believe in burglary to get it.

We believe in food, but we do not believe in gluttony.

We are "for," and we are in favor of a great many good things, but above all things we want to be fair and reasonable, equitable and just, businesslike and convincing, and we DO NOT see much education or enlightment in the question: "Are you in favor of education?" which is nothing more than an insult to the intelligence of everyone. If this insinuating, distorting question is a sample of the kind of education we are expected to favor, then possibly we are in favor of ignorance, such as the question implies.

The University is coming to Westwood. That is certain. Let the county at large "donate" the building site, or let the state buy it with our tax money, but do not let a bond broker from Los Angeles, supported by a few Westwood real estate operators and their agents, force down our throats a "donation in the name of education" that is even at the reduced amount of $100,000 at least twenty times as large as Los Angeles has been asked to give.

Vote NO on August 14th, and VOTE EARLY.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB,
455 Canon Drive.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB
455 Canon Drive

THE UNIVERSITY BOND "DONATION"

For your information, the following are some of the bad tactics and mis-statements that have been used in connection with the plan to burden Beverly Hills with a "donation" of $100,000 to the State of California.

1. The Westwood site has been referred to repeatedly as the "Beverly Hills site," in the hope of creating a favorable feeling for the project, in the face of the plain fact that the new site is in the city of Los Angeles, several miles west of Beverly Hills.

2. Every effort has been made to sugar-coat the entire plan by hazy calculations that would appear to minimize the cost to Beverly Hills. The same kind of argument is always used by the professional promoter, book agent, installment plan salesman and others who believe their customers to be simple-minded and gullible. They have carefully avoided the plain calculation that their plan would burden the little city of Beverly Hills with a cost at least twenty times as much per capita, as Los Angeles was asked to pay.

3. The local school board, which has the power to call an election to raise school revenue practically whenever it may choose, and for any amount it may desire, without the custom of even explaining to the taxpayers what its plans are for spending the money, had an election all duly and legally called for July 24th to vote on a special tax of $130,000 to buy a new school site for distant future use. About twenty-four hours before the time set for this election (of which many of our citizens have probably never heard), it was suddenly canceled, without any notice being given to the voters of the city, and consequently many of them appeared at the polls to find that there was no one there to hold the election. Mr. Martin, promoter from Los Angeles, seems to have been in close touch with the school board, because he volunteered the information that the election had been called off so as not to interfere with the University bond vote which was to come up in the immediate future.

4. When the Beverly Hills Voters Club petitioned the Board of Trustees (with the names of 338 citizens) to call for a vote not to exceed $75,000, it was discovered that many of these petitioners had not registered and therefore could not vote within thirty days thereafter. Thereupon, although there was logically no special cause for unusual haste in the matter, the entire proceedings were speeded up and rushed through the Board of Trustees at a special meeting as if it had been some public emergency. And those in favor of the scheme well knew that if the election were held on August 14th, instead of a week or two later, many of those who would like to vote "No" would be prevented because they would not have thirty days after registration to qualify them to vote. Certainly, good business judgment would have dictated that in case of doubt (and there surely had been enough doubt), the correct thing to do was to do *nothing* about the election. But evidently time was the essence of the matter and so it was rushed —thus preventing many "No" votes. You see, a citizen must give thirty days' notice of his desire to vote, whereas an election may be called within less than thirty days.

It is to be hoped that such methods are not representative of the majority of Beverly Hills voters' ideas of fair dealing.

Vote NO and vote EARLY on August 14th.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB,
455 Canon Drive.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB
455 Canon Drive

THE UNIVERSITY BOND "DONATION"

Beverly Hills is a "residential" city—it was conceived as such and has developed along these lines thus far.

"Business" in Beverly Hills has always been a secondary consideration. The residential development has always preceded the business development. Such business as we have is acceptable

and more or less necessary, but its purpose is merely to serve the home life of the community—not to create or attract it, and "business" has not attracted the majority of people to Beverly Hills.

The Beverly Hills Voters Club has the keenest sympathy with all good business operations in our city, and believes that the business interests should have a proper voice in the problems of the community, but, with equal candor and with entire fairness we state that we do not believe that the small group of local business men and real estate operators should be permitted to dictate the policies of the city. We do not believe that a few people, with special interests to serve—a few local commercial "boosters" should be allowed to force the remainder of Beverly Hills to "donate" $100,000 to a project which is expected to benefit possibly a few business men and real estate speculators only.

This is not a question of whether the University is coming to Beverly Hills. And we will all pay our full share, through regular school tax channels, in due time. That question is settled.

It is, however, a question of whether Beverly Hills will continue to develop as a residential city or whether a few business men, perhaps well intended, but madly misguided by the "ballyhoo" and "boosting" methods of professional promoters, shall be allowed to do our thinking for us. If such a scheme can be put over now, without basic principles, without reason and without equity, then there will be many more of the same kind for us to face in the future. Why not begin stopping them now?

Vote NO on August 14th.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB,
455 Canon Drive.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB
455 Canon Drive

THE UNIVERSITY BOND "DONATION"

WHO IS IN FAVOR OF THE BOND ISSUE OF $100,000?

1. Mr. Martin (bond broker and promoter from Los Angeles), who is personally interested in seeing his own arbitrary plan carried out—who believes that the natural tendency of most people to vote favorably on any school proposal will make it easy sailing after the election is once called, for any amout whatever.
2. Speculators in Westwood real estate and their agents.
3. The leaders of a few civic organizations who (probably without consulting a large part of the members) always enjoy "boosting" anything that is started, as a matter of habit, especially if it is a scheme of spending the money of someone else—and with a little glory in sight for the "boosters" themselves.
4. The local school board, which is rather naturally in favor of anything emanating from any school source, even if, as in this case, the University officials actually know very little about what Mr. Martin is doing in their name. The school board has evi-

denced its position in the matter very well by canceling at the last moment its own election (set for July 24th) for a special tax of $130,000, fearing that such an election, coming just before the University bond ballot, would have an adverse effect on the University bond vote. But remember, you will probably have the pleasure of voting on this $130,000 special tax a little later, as well as many other similar large amounts.

5. Finally, there are always a few people who espouse any cause, if they can be misled into believing that it is going to be the "popular" stand to take.

Why not think for yourself? Why not take a hand in helping Bevery Hills to manage its own affairs, instead of leaving such important matters to either outsiders or a scall coterie of local "boosters" or real estate speculators who do not necessarily have in mind the best interests of Beverly Hills, *as a residential city?*

Vote NO on August 14th, and vote EARLY.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB,
455 Canon Drive.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB
455 Canon Drive

Fellow Citizen:

The Beverly Hills Voters Club extends to you an urgent invitation to enroll in the movement for which this club was organized, and for your consideration we take the liberty of submitting the following facts and observations:

This club is a voluntary organization, the immediate object of which is to defeat, on the 14th day of August, 1925, a bond issue of the City of Beverly Hills for $100,000, the proceeds of which are to be donated toward the purchasing of a site of land at Westwood where the Southern Branch of the University of California will be established.

We think this bond issue should be defeated for the following reasons:

Because the university site at Westwood is within the city limits of Los Angeles and three and one-half miles from the business center of Beverly Hills;

Because the Board of Regents have at no time indicated as to when they expect to move the University from its present site on Vermont Avenue;

Because there will be no benefits accruing to the City of Beverly Hills for several years, as the money for the construction of the buildings will not be available until after the Constitution of the State of California has been amended at the general election on November, 1926;

Because, as a matter of good business, we should not contribute such an amount to an enterprise that is bound to come regardless of our actions, the Regents having agreed that the Westwood site is the logical place for the University;

Because it is imperative that Beverly Hills spend considerable money for its own schools, improved and deodorized water supply, pavements, sewers, street lights, and other improvements;

Because it is unfair that the City of Beverly Hills should be asked to contribute $100,000, while Los Angeles, with 1,100,000 population, is only contributing $700,000 (this means $14.28 per capita for Beverly Hills as compared with 63c per capita for Los Angeles or 22 times as much for Beverly Hills);

Because it is unfair to ask Beverly Hills to borrow money to be expended, not within its own corporate limits, but to be expended in the City of Los Angeles;

Because it is unfair that a disproportionate burden should be placed on this small community to support a University which is a State institution and which will be enjoyed by all of Southern California;

Because no contributions have been solicited from Culver City or from the community of Sherman;

Because the citizens of Beverly Hills object to outsiders fixing the *minimum limit of "donations"* they will accept from this city.

We submit that the entire proposition is unfair, and solicit your help in this issue. Please indicate on the enclosed postal card whether you are in sympathy in this cause, and if so, whether you will be active or passive in your belief.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB,
455 Canon Drive.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB
455 Canon Drive

THE UNIVERSITY BOND "DONATION"

WHO IS OPPOSING THE "DONATION" OF $100,000?

1. Citizens of Beverly Hills who believe that the primary purpose of Beverly Hills was and should continue to be a fine "residential" city and that the "business" of the city should not be its primary reason for existence. And this is said without the slightest prejudice for the proper business interests of Beverly Hills, which ought to realize that their prosperity is largely dependent on the patronage of those who live here but who derive their income from Los Angeles. Therefore, those who are opposed to this bond issue, first, HAVE NOTHING WHATEVER TO SELL, either bonds or merchandise or real estate in Westwood, or amusements for the coming students of the University. They have only the best interests of Beverly Hills at heart, and a desire to be reasonable and fair.

2. Those who resent the coming into our midst of a bond broker from Los Angeles, who, single-handed, appears to have more weight in the eyes of our Board of Trustees than hundreds of local citizens—an outsider who has been allowed to dominate the entire situation for weeks past, as if he were a high emissary from a beneficent court. He is permitted to state before the Board

of Regents boldly, "$75,000 will *not be satisfactory* to either the Board of Regents of the University *or to myself.*" This self-appointed tax collector who admits that he speaks for the Board of Regents without having even consulted with them, is resented by those people who oppose this bond issue.

3. Those who believe that Beverly Hills, as a residential city (and with all due respect for the business interests which serve this residential city), should manage its affairs in a broad way and with due regard for the fulfillment of the original purpose of the city—and not to be entirely dominated by the real estate and commercial factors which must be only secondary in importance.

4. Those who, no matter how keenly they may feel toward the coming of the University (which is already assured in any event), do not believe that it is fair to try to compel others, not so inclined, to be taxed for anything against their will. The project has been defined by the University as a "donation" and it should remain as such. A "donation" should represent the will and choice of the donor, and no one should be compelled to give against his will. The University is not in the class of a public necessity like a water supply or a sewer system, which must be provided through the vote *of the majority.* But, even assuming that the University is a public utility, we have ample means of supporting it by general taxation. Who would consider calling for a "donation" to provide a water supply? The very word "donation" implies that there are supposed to be special benefits for someone and that these alone should give, according to their inclination and benefits. Let the matter rest, therefore, as a "donation" and do not distort it into a tax.

The University will be built in Westwood, regardless of whether Beverly Hills issues any bonds. Any veiled threat to the contrary is merely intended to intimidate those who may not know the facts of the situation. It is not, therefore, a question of whether the University will be located in Westwood—the real question is, "Shall we permit a bond broker from Los Angeles to come into our midst and demand a donation of us that is more than twenty times as large, per capita, as Los Angeles has been asked for, and to state what he will or will not accept from us?" The State has ample means of providing revenue for its school facilities. Let us take care of our own growing needs which will call for large investments in the near future.

Vote NO on August 14th.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB,
455 Canon Drive.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB
455 Canon Drive

THE UNIVERSITY BOND "DONATION"

WHO IS MR. JAMES R. MARTIN, and what is his connection with the above subject?

1. Mr. James R. Martin is connected with the bond house of Frick, Martin & Company, of Spring Street, Los Angeles. He is the man who originated all of this discussion about University bonds—without him there would have been no trouble over the entire subject.

2. The Board of Regents of the State University appointed a special committee of seventeen prominent Los Angeles men (none from other cities) to secure the "donation" of the new University site. Membership on this committee was largely "honorary," it being understood that Mr. Martin would be included on the committee and that he would go out and get the money in his own way, without bothering the other members.

3. Therefore, Mr. Martin, the efficient promoter of Los Angeles, without any interest in the financial problems of Beverly Hills, in his easy-going, optimistic manner, proceeded to decide for himself that Beverly Hills should issue bonds for $170,000, and without even taking the trouble to calculate whether or not this amount would be reasonable, equitable or satisfactory to Beverly Hills. After some dickering and jockeying, he has finally reduced his demand to $100,000, which is still more than twenty times as much, per capita, as Los Angeles was asked for.

4. Of course, Mr. Martin has kept up the *appearance* of expressing the opinions and wishes of the Board of Regents and of its site committee of Los Angeles. But here is evidence of how much camouflage there has been in this representation, which our local press, the Citizen, refers to as "The Board of Regents, *speaking through* Mr. Martin." About two weeks ago, 338 Beverly Hills citizens petitioned the Board of Trustees of this city to call for a vote—if one must be called for at all—of not to exceed $75,000. Mr. Martin was requested to make inquiry of the Regents as to whether or not they would accept $75,000. After a week had passed, Mr. Martin replied that $75,000 will *not be acceptable* to either the Board of Regents *or to me.*" Several men who were sitting near him at the meeting turned and asked him whether he had had a meeting with the Regents or otherwise communicated with them, in reply to which he said, "Of course I have not conferred with them—I simply decided the matter myself because I believe I can get $100,000 here and I don't want to raise that extra $25,000 elsewhere." This being the case, some have wondered why he did not decide the matter the week before, when the inquiry was first made of him. The probable answer is that he wanted to delay the proceedings another week so as to give his friends (the specu-

lators in Westwood real estate) sufficient time to circulate another petition for $100,000 and to falsely claim that the earlier petition of $75,000 had been withdrawn.

This last mentioned incident illustrates the kind of tactics being employed by Mr. Martin of Los Angeles. The State of California and it school authorities ought to be ashamed of such methods and they probably would be ashamed if they had been informed as to the schemes being practiced in their name.

The University is coming to Westwood, bond issue or no bond issue. Let Beverly Hills manage its own affairs without undue interference by outsiders who have only their own personal interests to further.

Vote NO on August 14th, and vote EARLY.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB,
455 Canon Drive.

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455 Canon Drive

THE UNIVERSITY BOND "DONATION"

A Final Statement of the Real Basis of This Amazing Bonding Scheme

The friends of this bonding scheme, in a recent circular, have made this statement—That certain "Civic Bodies" of Beverly Hills *promised for Beverly Hills* that we "would assume *our share* of the purchase price and upon this assurance, the Regents tentatively agreed upon the 'Beverly' site." (Notice that they still continue to call it the "Beverly" site, falsely.)

This is one of the boldest specimens of high-handed politics that we have witnessed in a long time. Please notice the vagueness of their entire statement:

We are not told WHICH "civic bodies" did the PROMISING for us.

We are not told what "our share" of the price was or how it was arrived at.

We are merely told that someone, presuming to represent Beverly Hills, had agreed with somebody that Beverly Hills would issue bonds for an amount that somebody wanted us to donate and thereupon *every citizen of Beverly Hills is supposed to be morally BOUND* to produce this money or to be stigmatized as "welching" on his promise, or as "penurious," or as "pinch-penny" —all of which terms we have been called, for not being willing for some mysterious and self-appointed "civic body" to make an agreement in our behalf, and without our knowledge or consent.

This is a good example of the thinness of the entire fabric of this bond proposal. Mr. Martin suggested the matter to some "civic body," whose official fell in line with it as an opportunity to "boost" something. Beverly Hills is therefore supposed to have become BOUND to do what he promised that we would do.

Everyone knows that the University is going to Westwood. Los Angeles has voted 63c per capita, or less than one-twentieth as much as demanded of Beverly Hills. The Los Angeles ballot provided that the site must be "within the corporate limits of Los Angeles," and the Westwood site is the only one within Los Angeles that has been considered. Los Angeles will not tolerate the location elsewhere. Mr. Martin was told before the County Council at an early date that he had asked too little of Los Angeles, but he thought the Finance Committee of the Los Angeles City Council would not tolerate a larger amount, and Mr. Martin believed Beverly Hills would not be so carefully guarded by its own Trustees.

Mr. Martin has recently publicly boasted that the University possessed and was ready to spend more than a million dollars on landscaping, etc., on the Westwood site. Certainly, with all of this money available for superficial work, if the Regents should take the University to a less desirable site merely because we refused to submit to this extortion of twenty times as much as Los Angeles proportionately, it would savor of pure spite work because we showed the least resistance to an unfair demand.

You may ask then, "Why do the friends of the measure still desire to throw away $100,000?" We believe their last statement gives the true answer. Certain "civic bodies" promised certain things without any authority, and having committed themselves, they are determined, if possible, to force over their plan to maintain their political supremacy in our little community. In other words, they are not afraid of losing the University. They are merely afraid of losing their imaginary position as political leaders in Beverly Hills. They "promised" first $170,000; then $100,000. In other words, they promised to get for Mr. Martin whatever he wanted or would accept, and he has stated he will not accept less than $100,000.

And remember, their entire hope of success has been based on the belief that we would all vote favorably on *any school proposition,* no matter how unreasonable. True, we have all been so generously inclined toward school proposals that perhaps they were tempted to cast all caution to the winds and to finally undertake an absurdity. Witness this—that during this entire controversy, the friends of the bond scheme have not said one word about the local school board having suddenly canceled their own election on July 24th for $130,000, fearing it would have a bad effect on the University bond vote. It begins to look as if our school authorities have perhaps gone too far in assuming unlimited confidence on the part of the public. Look at your tax bills and see how large a part of the total the school expense is.

Are the bond brokers of the future and our "civic bodies" going to do our thinking for us or are we going to do a little intelligent voting ourselves and thus maintain a "community of homes" instead of being entirely dominated by our local business

organizations who appoint themselves to make unreasonable promises for us?

Vote NO on August 14th, and keep the University and pay for it through regular methods.

These simple facts still stand uncontroverted:

1. The "donation" for a University site purchase NEVER WAS A PROPER BONDING PROPOSITION.

2. Beverly Hills NEVER PROMISED ANYTHING to the University as a "donation."

3. Therefore, Beverly Hills is not "welching" on any promise when we refuse to accept the edict of Mr. Martin or our "civic bodies" that we must donate twenty times as much as Los Angeles, proportionate to our size.

4. Beverly Hills has no choice but to pay, through regular taxation processes, its full share toward the building of the University, and Beverly Hills is willing to pay in this proper manner.

5. A few officials of local "civic bodies" have presumed to "promise" for Beverly Hills, without authority of any kind. In desperation to put over their personal plans, they are accusing all of us of being bad citizens who do not fall in line with their schemes to assert their undue prominence in our city affairs. Shall our small but pompous Chamber of Commerce be permitted to completely dominate our civic life and boast (as they have done) that they can "put over" anything they may undertake? That is the real question.

These are the facts on which to base your vote. Vote NO on August 14th.

Vote NO on August 14th, and keep the University and pay for it through regular methods.

BEVERLY HILLS VOTERS CLUB.

MEMORANDUM OF OPERATIONS

The following memorandum of operations for the city of Venice tells briefly of the campaign:

ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS OF VENICE

By JAMES R. MARTIN

Tells Why Venice Is Asked for Bond Issue of $50,000 Toward the Purchase of New Site for the University of California, Southern Branch

(*Venice Vanguard, July 14*)

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

At the outset, allow me to say that I think every good Southern Californian is justly proud of the wonderful material development of our part of the State. Material development is indispensable, for after all there is an economic basis to everything, but I sometimes think that we in America place just a bit too much stress upon the material development. In other words, if our material development is to continue without a setback, we must resolve and determine that educational progress shall keep step with material development.

In order that this may be done here in Southern California, where we have made such rapid strides in material development, we must have a great division of the State University. In that direction we have made great progress. At our present site on Vermont Avenue, we have a student body of more than five thousand. These five thousand are crowded into buildings that were originally intended for a teachers' college for fifteen hundred students. This condition made imperative the selection of a new site for the University of California, Southern Branch. The present site on Vermont Avenue, in the City of Los Angeles, consists of 25 acres, with the probability of an additional 15 acres. The rapidly increasing property values, the building up of the city and the growth of the registration convince the Regents that some provision would have to be made for a new site, greater in area and more remote from the congestion of the city. Action was started looking toward the acquisition of such a site through the appointment by President W. W. Campbell of a committee of 17 citizens, whose duties were outlined in a letter written by President Campbell, dated Decembere 2, 1924, a part of which I quote to you:

"I herewith request you to serve as a member of a committee of 17 citizens of Los Angeles and vicinity to co-operate with the Regents' Committee of the Southern Branch of the University of California, with combined purpose to secure a satisfactory and permanent site for Southern Branch.

"The membership of the Regents' Committee of the Southern Branch of the University of California is as follows:

"E. A. Dickson, Chairman; George I. Cochran, Mrs. J. F. Sartori, John R. Haynes.

"I am today notifying the following gentlemen who compose the membership of the committee on the site of the Southern Branch of the University to co-operate with the Regents' Committee:

"Henry W. O'Melveny, Chairman; Joseph F. Sartori, Harry Chandler, James R. Martin, W. E. Dunn, H. M. Robinson, Irwin J. Muma, M. Elsasser, Guy C. Earl, Jr., William M. Garland, Charles F. Stern, W. L. Valentine, Clinton E. Miller, E. D. Lyman, Maynard McFie, Henry S. McKee, Walter K. Tuller."

Upon receipt of this letter the Committee proceeded immediately to organize and hold a number of meetings to outline the kind of action. Finally, after giving publicity through the Chamber of Commerce and other agencies located in the South, an open meeting was called where the various communities might present their proposition in full for the Committee's consideration. Seventeen sites were presented at this meeting, and the announcement made that several others were in the process of preparation. The Committee considered very carefully each site, particularly with regard to accessibility, natural surroundings and availability for university purposes, and on February 1, 1925, forwarded to President Campbell their full files of information concerning all the sites with the recommendation that the Regents consider further 4 sites, namely—the Beverly site, the Burbank site, the Fullerton site and the Palos Verdes site.

Prior to the receipt of the report of the Committee of 17, the legislature of the State of California had composed a resolution calling on the Regents to investigate all sites presented. Conforming to this resolution, the Regents had a meeting held in Los Angeles, February 10, 1925, reviewed all the sites and personally inspected a number, but held the matter open for further consideration. At a meeting held in San Francisco, March 9, 1925, no further progress was made, except to determine that it would require the vote of 13 Regents to select any site. At a subsequent meeting of the Regents, held on March 21, the Beverly site was adopted, and the offer of the proponents of this site accepted subject to their carrying out the terms thereof.

Briefly, the property embraced in the offer consists of 382 acres, in the City of Los Angeles, lying north of Wilshire Boulevard and west of Beverly Glen Road, bounded on the north by Beverly Boulevard. This property belongs to the Holmby Corporation. Their original offer was the site of 300 acres at $2000 per acre, but inasmuch as the Regents insisted that the site selected be a gift to the University, it was necessary for the communities in the immediate vicinity of this location to raise the money necessary to purchase the property in connection with the offer of 300 acres by the Holmby Corporation. Mr. Alfonso Bell offered 100 acres, approximately one mile away, to be used for the location of the homes of the faculty. Mr. Bell offered this 100 acres at $1000 per acre.

Upon inspection of these sites by President Campbell, he

expressed the desire that the property be in one body and negotiations were therefore reopened with the Janss Investment Company, with the result that 75 additional acres of land were obtained adjacent to the previous 300 acres, the price of the 75 acres to be $7500 per acre. Mr. Bell then offered as a gift 7 acres adjoining the 375 acres, making a final total of 382 acres. This arrangement was satisfactory to the Regents, provided we carry out our agreement of presenting it free of cost to the State.

In order, therefore, to carry out this agreement with the Regents, it became necessary to raise the funds required to purchase this property as follows: 300 acres at $2000 per acre and 75 acres at $7500 per acre, making a total of $1,262,500, less estimated sale value of the 100 acres donated by Mr. Alfonso Bell. In addition to the price of the site, the Regents had asked us to assume certain other obligations, such as taxes, easements, dedications, etc. Then too, I am going to have to raise $175,000 toward the building of a new road that the Pacific Electric will build to the site. The total cost of this new road will be about $400,000. I am going to attempt to raise this amount in the immediate section purely by contribution from various property owners.

Los Angeles has voted $700,000 in bonds as her share of the $1,012,500 for the purchase of the site, which leaves $312,500 for the communities of Beverly Hills, Santa Monica and Venice to raise. Your trustees were extremely nice to me and assured me that the $50,000 which was alloted Venice as her part in the purchase of this site, would be placed upon the ballot August 14. We are met here this evening to discuss how we can best bring this important matter to the attention of the voters of Venice. I am sure that every right-thinking citizen of Venice appreciates the coming of this great institution into our midst, while few of us realize fully as yet what the establishment of this great academic center will mean to this locality and to Southern California. The cultural value which will flow from a great seat of learning placed in our midst, built along the finest architectural lines and constituting an educational center which will attract to this region the greatest minds of the country and even of the world, is beyond calculation. No greater thing could be done for the sons and daughters of Southern California and the children of those who will come to Southern California in the future, attracted to a very great extent by the existence here of a great University.

But considering no other value than the purely material, the coming of this great institution will be worth many times the cost. (1) It will be the means of bringing not only thousands of students, but large numbers of families of students and of faculty and others attached to the University. (2) It will develop a new residence district in conformity with the landscape and architecture of the University grounds and buildings. (3) It will mean that millions in State funds will be spent in building this University. The $3,000,000 of the bond issue which the Legislature

has proposed and the people of the State will no doubt authorize at the next general election will be but a start and will be added to by many additional millions from time to time.

A proposition to ratify a bond issue to secure this site will appear on the ballot at the election called for that purpose. Considering the advantage of having our youth able to attend a wonderful State University within a few miles of their own homes instead of having to journey five hundred miles away, with the consequent burden of extra expense and the disruption of family life; considering the advantage of affording means of higher education to many students of modest resources who would be obliged to forego such a privilege if they were forced to live away from home and lose the many opportunities of earning expense money after school hours which are available in the surrunding communities; considering that the approval of the bonds will assure to this district the investment of many millions of dollars in State buildings, the establishment of an institution that will care for upward of 10,000 students within the next few years, and attract hundreds of families because of the higher educational advantages offered, the comparatively small contribution asked as the City's share to purchase the campus site is hardly open to debate.

Under the prevailing financial situation your city's bonds unquestionably will be purchased at an interest rate not exceeding 4½% per annum with the principal maturing in equal annual installments over a period of from one to forty yaers.

The assessed valuation, together with the bonded indebtedness at the present time, are as follows:

Assessed valuation	$22,079,160
Total bonded indebtedness	57,500

The average annual amount necessary to be added to the city's tax roll in order to pay the interest on an issue of $50,000 of 4½% bonds would be approximately $1,125 per annum, and the average annual amount necessary to be added in order to retire the principal of a bonded indebtedness in such an amount would be $1250. The total of these two items gives $2375 as the average annual amount required of the city in order to assure the permanent location, almost at the city's gates, of one of the country's great public universities.

The approval of this measure should be unanimous. There should not be a single vote cast against it. To accomplish this end, we trust that you yourself will vote, and exert every possible effort to persuade your friends to vote "YES" at the election on August 14, 1925.

TO THE CITIZENS OF VENICE:

The Regents of the University of California have selected a tract of about 382 acres near our city as the new site for the Southern Branch of the University of California. The selection of this site was a great victory for our city. It was chosen despite

vigorous campaigns waged by other communities, offering various inducements, to have the institution placed in their locality. Their claims were advanced immediately when the Regents decided that the Southern Branch, having outgrown the facilities offered by its present site on Vermont Avenue, should be removed to a location better suited to a University with such a tremendous potential enrollment.

The Committee on Sites, appointed by the President of the University, had offers presented to it by representatives of seventeen separate communities scattered between Santa Barbara on the north and San Diego on the south. The district in which the University has been located for more than five years and which supplies more than 85 per cent of its student body, was for a time faced with the prospect of losing this great educational institution.

The Board of Regents in selecting our site in the face of the generous inducements offered by the other communities were impelled, no doubt, primarily by the fact that in any State University the accessibility of its facilities to the greatest number at the least average expense is the matter of greatest importance, but they were influenced undoubtedly also by the additional elements of splendid year-round climatic conditions and beauty of surrounding territory, which made the site chosen not only logical but ideal.

Few of us realize fully, as yet, what the establishment of this great academic center will mean to this locality and to Southern California. The cultural value which will flow from a great seat of learning placed in our midst, built along the finest architectural lines and constituting an educational center which will attract to this region the greatest minds of the country and even of the world, is beyond calculation. No greater thing could be done for the sons and daughters of Southern California and the children of those who will come to Southern California in the future, attracted to a very great extent by the existence here of a great University.

But considering no other value than the purely material, the coming of this great institution will be worth many times the cost. (1) It will be the means of bringing not only thousands of students, but large numbers of families of students and of faculty and others attached to the University. (2) It will develop a new residence district in conformity with the landscape and architecture of the University grounds and buildings. (3) It will mean that millions in State funds will be spent in building this University. The $3,000,000 of the bond issue which the Legislature has proposed and the people of the State will no doubt authorize at the next general election will be but a start and will be added to by many additional millions from time to time.

A proposition to ratify a bond issue to secure this site will appear on the ballot at the election called for that purpose. Considering the advantage of having our youth able to attend a wonderful State University within a few miles of their own

homes instead of having to journey five hundred miles away, with the consequent burden of extra expense and the disruption of family life; considering the advantage of affording means of higher education to many students of modest resources who would be obliged to forego such a privilege if they were forced to live away from home and lose the many opportunities of earning expense money after school hours which are available in the surrounding communities; considering that the approval of the bonds will assure to this district the investment of many millions of dollars in State buildings, the establishment of an institution that will care for upward of 10,000 students within the next few years, and attract hundreds of families because of the higher educational advantages offered, the comparatively small contribution asked as the City's share to purchase the campus site is hardly open to debate.

Under the prevailing financial situation our city's bonds unquestionably will be purchased at an interest rate not exceeding 4½% per annum with the principal maturing in equal annual installments over a period of from one to forty years.

Our assessed valuation, together with our bonded indebtedness at the present time, are as follows:

Assessed valuation	$22,079,160
Total bonded indebtedness	57,500

The average annual amount necessary to be added to our tax roll in order to pay the interest on an issue of $50,000 of 4½% bonds would be approximately $1,125 per annum, and the average annual amount necessary to be added in order to retire the principal of a bonded indebtedness in such an amount would be $1,250. The total of these two items gives $2,375 as the average annual amount required of our city in order to assure the permanent location, almost at our city's gates, of one of the country's great public Universities.

The approval of this measure should be unanimous. There should not be a single vote cast against it. To accomplish this end, we trust that you yourself will vote, and exert every possible effort to persuade your friends to vote "YES" at the election on August 14, 1925.

Very truly yours,

Venice Federation Parents and Teachers, by Mrs. Chas. A. Elliott, President.

Venice Chamber of Commerce, by Dr. Joseph Saylin, President.

Lions Club of Venice, by Arthur Traxler, President.

Venice Elementary School Board, by Paul S. Burkholder, President.

Venice High School Board of Education, by Dr. J. B. Sands, Pres.

City Trustees, Chas. J. Brown, President and Mayor; C. Gordon Parkhurst, J. J. Reynolds, H. L. Anderman, T. H. Thurlow.

City Clerk, T. H. Hanna.
City Attorney, R. L. Haight.
North Venice Association, By John G. Harrah.
Venice Planning Commission, by Carol Daley.
Business and Professional Woman's Club, by Mrs. Florence Galentine, President.
Rev. W. Barth, Pastor Congregational Church.
Rev. Wm. Hollister, Pastor Episcopal Church.
Rev. S. E. Galloway, Pastor Nazarene Church.
Rev. J. R. Blunt, Pastor Christian Church.
Dr. J. B. Jennings, Pastor St. Mark's M.E. Church.
Thornton Kinney, President Kinney Co.
J. B. Daniel, Editor Venice Vanguard.
Geo. Geiger, Editor Venice News.
Gus R. Voss, Vice-President Venice C. of C.
George Edward Acret, Director C. of C.
J. C. Barthel, Director Venice C. of C.
W. A. Flynn, Director Venice C. of C.
W. L. Heinickle, Director Venice C. of C.
S. Lang, Director Venice C. of C.
Harry C. Lieber, Director Venice C. of C.
Bror. Olson, Director Venice C. of C.
Edward Savage, Director Venice C. of C.
W. D. Newcomb, President First National Bank.
Betsy Ross School Parent-Teachers' Assn., by Mrs. Anna C. Crite, Chairman.
Abbott Kinney School Parent-Teachers' Assn., by Mrs. Warren L. Crane, Chairman.
Abraham Lincoln School Parent-Teachers' Assn., by Mrs. W. E. Whittiker, Chairman.
Herbert Hertel, Mgr. Pacific-Southwest Bank.
W. H. Woodard, Vice-President Bank of Italy.
Mrs. Geo. Hines, President Community Players of Venice.
Martha Washington Parent-Teachers' Assn., by Mrs. H. H. Brightman, Chairman.
Venice Union Polytechnic Parent-Teachers' Assn., by Mrs. W. A. Austin, Chairman.
Junior High School Parent-Teachers' Assn., by Mrs. James Weldon, Chairman.
Machado School Parent-Teachers' Assn., by Mrs. H. B. Sabin, Chairman.
Florence Nightingale School Parent-Teachers' Assn., by Mrs. S. W. Horner, Chairman.

City of Venice!

Parents and Friends

KEEP THE UNIVERSITY

IN

THE BAY DISTRICT!

!

Vote "YES" Proposition 3
August 14th

PROPOSITION 3

PROPOSITION NO. 3: Shall the City of Venice incur a Bonded Debt of $50,000.00 for the purpose of acquiring a certain municipal improvement necessary and convenient to carry out the objects, purposes and powers of said City, to-wit: The acquisition of certain real property, without its corporate limits, to be donated and granted to the Regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, as a site upon which said Regents may erect the University buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith?	Yes	X
	No	

VOTE "YES"
August 14th

University of California, Southern Branch, was originally established at its present location to afford the advantages of higher education to many who would otherwise be denied that privilege if compelled to leave home to obtain their college education in the North.

The State University is supported by public funds and its advantages should be available to the greatest number at least cost to the individual.

That both of these purposes have been admirably served by establishing the Southern Branch is amply proven by the remarkable growth from 1547 students in September, 1919, to 5672 this year.

The present facilities, designed originally to accommodate a Normal School, are now inadequate to accommodate a full University. The State has been compelled to seek a new site on which to create a bigger and better University—worthy of the Southland.

Of many proffered sites extending from Santa Barbara to San Diego, the Board of Regents have wisely selected the site near us known as the Westwood Site. A condition imposed by the State is that the site must be furnished the University without cost. The State will provide the buildings.

If the Bay District is to retain the University of California, Southern Branch, with all of its advantages to our children, it is imperative that the site selected shall be acquired and delivered to the State at the earliest possible moment.

To meet this emergency, the City Council has placed on the August 14 ballot (Proposition No. 3), a bond issue for $50,000 which is the Venice share of the cost. The hope of keeping the University in the Bay District rests in the passage of these bonds. With the favorable credit which the city has established over a period of many years, it is fair to assume that the bonds necessary to be sold to raise this amount need not bear over 4½ per cent interest and that the bonds would mature in equal annual installments over a period of from 1 to 40 years. Under these conditions the average charge to be met by the taxpayers to pay the interest and retire the principal of such an issue of bonds would amount to $2,375.00 a year. The 1924-1925 assessed value of the non-operative taxable property of the city is $24,000,000.00. Based on the foregoing figures, the increase in taxes necessary to pay off the bonds would amount to only approximately 10 cents for each $1,000 of assessed value of property owned by a taxpayer. Thus the average cost to an average taxpayer with a home having an assessed value of $3,000 would be only 30 cents a year.

Venice has never failed to authorize bonds for educational purposes. Venice has never had an educational issue of greater importance presented to it. Venice should make it emphatic—decisive—UNANIMOUS!

TO DO SO, VOTE YES On Proposition 3 AUGUST 14th

VOTE UNIVERSITY BONDS

I AM

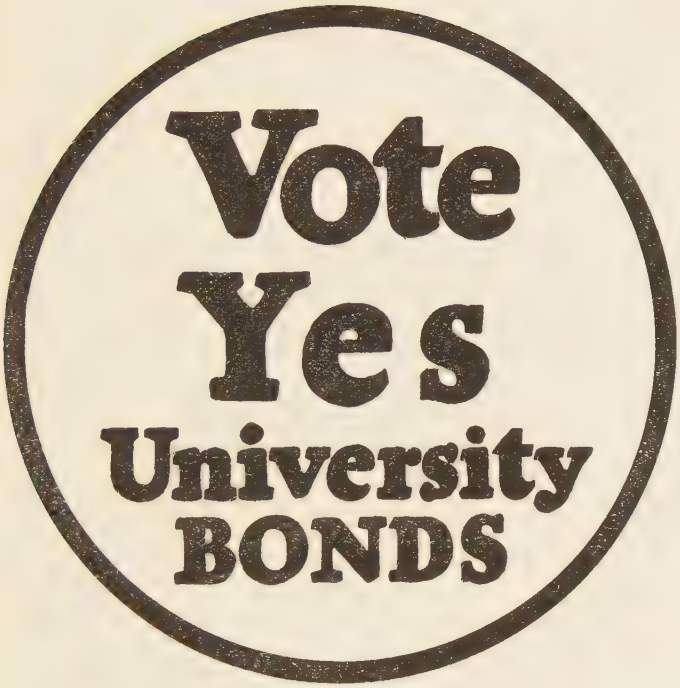
A Student of The University of California

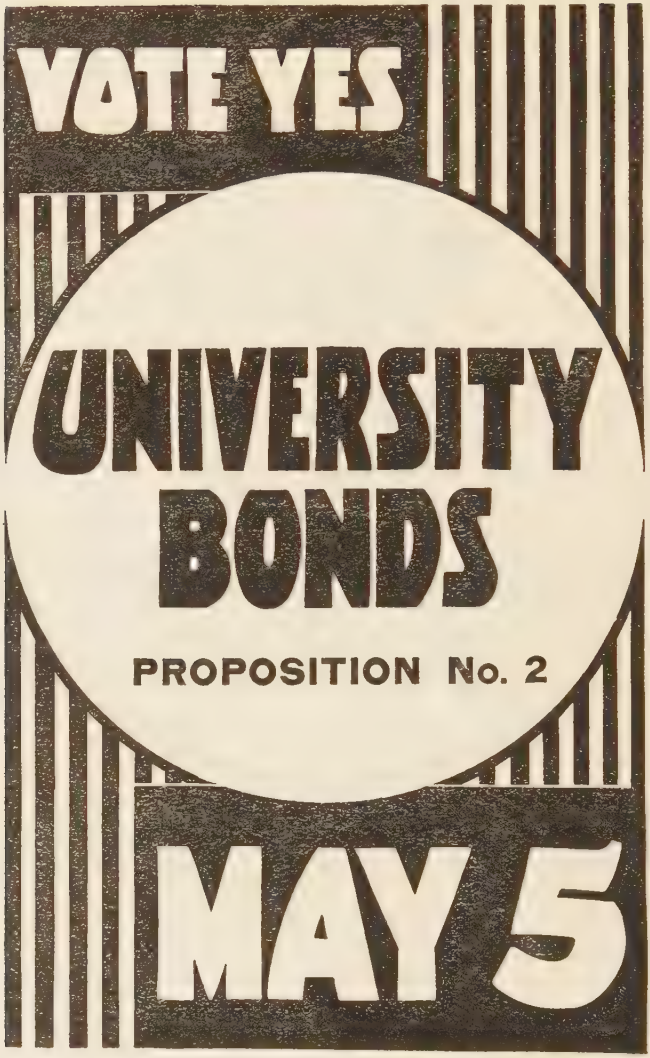
WE NEED

THE SOUTHERN BRANCH AT WESTWOOD

Vote Yes!

VOTE UNIVERSITY BONDS


Vote
Yes
University
BONDS


VOTE YES
UNIVERSITY
BONDS
PROPOSITION No. 2
MAY 5

SENATE BILL NO. 816

An act authorizing and empowering any city and county, or or county, or city operating under freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California to donate and grant to the regents of the University of California, as a public trust for the State of California, any real property owned by it, or which it may hereafter acquire, within or without its corporate limits, for a site upon which the regents of the University of California may erect university buildings or maintain grounds in connection therewith; and also authorizing and empowering any of the same to use such part of its funds as deemed necessary toward the acquisition of such a site, also authorizing the incurring of indebtedness for any of the purposes aforesaid, and validating, legalizing and ratifying any bonded indebtedness which may be incurred in furtherance of any such purpose, and all of the proceedings leading up to the issuance and the proposed issuance of bonds for any such purpose.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Any city and county, or county, or city operating under a freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, is hereby authorized and empowered to donate and grant to the regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California, any real property owned by it or which it may hereafter acquire within or without its corporate limits for a site upon which the regents of the University of California may erect university buildings, or maintain grounds in connection therewith.

SEC. 2. Any city and county, or county, or city operating under a freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, is hereby authorized and empowered to donate and grant to the regents of the University of California as a public trust for the State of California, any real property owned by it or which it may hereafter acquire within or without its corporate limits for a site upon which the regents of the University of California may erect university buildings, or maintain grounds in connection therewith, and is hereby authorized and empowered to use such part of its funds as deemed necessary toward the acquisition of a site within or without its corporate limits, upon which the regents of the University of California may erect university buildings, or maintain grounds in connection therewith. Any city and county, or county, or city operating under a freeholders' charter, or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation in the State of California is hereby authorized and empowered to incur indebtedness for any of the purposes mentioned in this act and to issue bonds for said purposes in the same form and manner as debt is incurred and bonds issued for the municipal purposes.

SEC. 3. All proceedings to call an election, and all other and subsequent proceedings, which may have been taken prior to the taking effect of this act by any city and county, or county, or city operating under a freeholders' charter, or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation in the State of California for the incurring of indebtedness and the issuance of bonds for any of the purposes specified in this act are hereby legalized, ratified, confirmed and validated, and such city and county, or county, or city operating under a freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, is hereby authorized and empowered to complete any such proceedings and to issue said bonds, and all bonds issued pursuant to any election called or to be called for any of the purposes specified in this act are hereby legalized, ratified, confirmed and validated, and all bonds issued, or to be issued pursuant to proceedings taken by any city and county, or county, or city operating under a freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, prior to the taking effect of this act, are hereby legalized, ratified, confirmed and validated, and all such bonds are declared to be and shall be the legal and binding obligation of and against the city and county, or county, or city operating under a freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, so issuing them, and the faith and credit of such city and county, or county, or city operating under a freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, is hereby pledged for the prompt payment and redemption of the principal and interest of such bonds; *provided,* that this act shall not operate to legalize any bonds which have been sold for less than their par value or any bonds which have not been authorized by not less than two-thirds of the qualified electors of such city and county, or county, or city operating under a freeholders' charter or otherwise, or any town, or any municipal corporation, in the State of California, voting at such election.

SEC. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SENATE BILL NO. 484

An act to provide for the issuance and sale of state bonds to be known as "California State buildings and state university buildings bonds," to provide for and create a fund for the completion and equipment of state buildings at Sacramento and the construction and equipment of a state building at Los Angeles, to create and provide for a fund for the construction and equipment of a building or buildings for the University of California at Berkeley and a building or buildings for the University of California at Los Angeles, authorizing the expenditure of said

funds for the purposes herein enumerated, creating a state building finance board, creating an interest and sinking fund for the payment of interest on said bonds and the redemption of the same, and making appropriation therefor, making an appropriation of ten thousand dollars for the expense of printing, lithographing and selling said bonds, designating the name by which this act shall be known, and fixing the time at which this act shall be and become effective.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the provisions and subject to the limitations hereinafter in this act set forth, the department of engineering of the State of California is hereby authorized and directed to complete and equip the state buildings heretofore commenced at the city of Sacramento and known as the capitol extension buildings and to construct and equip a state office building in the city of Los Angeles for the use and occupancy of the officers and departments of the state government located in said city, and the regents of the University of California are hereby authorized to construct and equip a building or buildings for the use of the University of California in the city of Berkeley and a building or buildings for the use of the University of California in the city of Los Angeles. For the purpose of meeting the cost of such completion, construction and equipment, the State of California shall incur an indebtedness in the manner provided by this act in the sum of eight million five hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. Immediately upon the taking effect of this act, the state treasurer shall prepare eight thousand five hundred suitable bonds of the State of California negotiable in form and payable to the bearer and expressing on their face the obligation of the State of California to pay in gold coin of the United States the principal amount thereof at the respective dates of maturity hereinafter specified, together with interest as hereinafter provided for, in the denomination of one thousand dollars each. Said bonds shall be known and designated as California state buildings and state university buildings bonds and shall be numbered consecutively from one to eight thousand five hundred, inclusive, and shall bear date the second day of January, 1927. Said bonds as originally prepared shall not contain a statement of the interest to be paid, but appropriate blanks shall be left upon the face of each of said bonds for the insertion of the rate of interest to be paid as hereinafter provided for. The total issue of such bonds shall not exceed the principal sum of eight million five hundred thousand dollars. Said bonds and interest thereon shall be payable in gold coin of the United States at the office of the state treasurer at the time and in the manner following, to-wit:

The first two hundred fifty of said bonds shall be due and payable on the second day of January, 1932, and two hundred fifty of said bonds in consecutive numerical order shall be due

and payable on the second day of January of each and every year thereafter until and including the second day of January, 1965.

The interest accruing on all of said bonds that shall be sold shall be payable at the office of the state treasurer on the second day of January and on the second day of July of each and every year after the sale of the same. The interest on all bonds issued and sold shall cease on the day of their maturity and the said bonds so issued and sold shall on or after the day of their maturity be paid as herein provided and shall thereupon be canceled by the state treasurer. All bonds remaining unsold shall at the date of the maturity thereof be canceled and destroyed by the state treasurer. All bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be signed by the governor of the state, countersigned by the state comptroller, and indorsed by the state treasurer, and the said bonds shall be so signed, countersigned and indorsed by the officers who are in office on the second day of January, 1927; PROVIDED, that in the event of the death, removal from office, or disability of any or either of said officers prior to the signing, countersigning or indorsing of said bonds, as the case may be, the officer authorized by law to succeed to or perform such officer's general duties, may sign, countersign or indorse the same, as required, in his place and stead, with like authority and effect. Each of said bonds shall have the seal of this state impressed thereon. The said bonds signed, countersigned, indorsed and sealed, as herein provided, when sold shall be and constitute a valid and binding obligation upon the State of California, though the sale thereof be made at a date or dates after the persons so signing, countersigning and indorsing, or any of them, shall have ceased to be the incumbents of said office or offices, and though the rate of interest shall be inserted upon the face of said bonds or any of them as hereinafter authorized and provided, at a date or dates after said bonds shall be so signed, countersigned, indorsed and sealed.

SEC. 3. Attached to each of said bonds, there shall be an interest coupon for each semiannual payment of interest thereon, negotiable in form and payable to bearer and expressing the obligation of the State of California to pay the amount of the semiannual payment of interest in gold coin of the United States at the time of maturity thereof. Said interest coupons shall be so attached that each may be detached without injury to or mutilation of said bond or injury to, mutilation of, or detachment from said bond of the remainder of such coupons, the time of payment of which has not yet been reached, which coupons shall be consecutively numbered in the chronological order of their time of payment and shall bear the lithographed signature of the state treasurer. No interest shall be paid on any of said bonds for such time as may intervene between the date of said bond and the day of sale thereof, except to the extent to which accrued interest

shall have been paid to the state at the time of such sale by the purchaser of said bond.

SEC. 4. There is hereby created a state building finance board composed of the governor, state comptroller, state treasurer, chairman of the state board of control and comptroller of the University of California, all of whom shall serve thereon without compensation and a majority of whom shall be empowered to act for said board. Said state building finance board shall from time to time, so long as the bonds herein authorized or any of them remain unsold, determine when the same or any part thereof shall be sold, the number to be sold, and the interest rate thereon, which rate shall be fixed by the said board according to the then prevailing market conditions, but shall at no time exceed six per cent per annum, and the determination of said board as to the rate of interest shall be conclusive as to the then prevailing market condition. When requested by said board, the state treasurer shall prepare such number of bonds as may be requested inserting upon the face of each of said bonds such interest rate as said board has determined and authorized, and when so prepared said bonds shall be sold and delivered as in this act provided. In the event that any bonds prepared as herein provided can not in the judgment of said state building finance board be sold at the time fixed for the sale thereof or thereafter, said board may withdraw said bonds from sale and direct the state treasurer to cancel and destroy the same and may at said time or thereafter at its option direct the preparation and sale, as herein provided, of the same or a different number of bonds, but not to exceed in all the amount herein authorized, and at the same or a different rate of interest, but not to exceed six per cent per annum, and it shall be the duty of the state treasurer to obey any and all directions of said board as herein authorized to cancel and destroy bonds and prepare and sell new bonds. In the event that bonds in addition to those directed in section two of this act originally to be prepared must be prepared in order to fulfill the provisions of the sentence immediately preceding this, such bonds shall be signed by the governor of the state, countersigned by the state comptroller, and indorsed by the state treasurer, who hold office at the time of the preparation of such additional bonds, with like authority and effect as if the same were signed by the governor of the state, countersigned by the state comptroller, and indorsed by the state treasurer who were in office on the second day of January, 1927.

SEC. 5. When the bonds authorized by this act to be issued shall have been signed, countersigned, indorsed and sealed, as in this act provided, the state treasurer shall from time to time sell such number thereof as the said state building finance board may direct, to the highest bidder for cash. The state building finance board shall from time to time issue such direction to sell such bonds as in the opinion of a majority of said state building finance board shall be deemed necessary or expedient; *provided,*

that said state building finance board shall issue to the state treasurer such direction immediately after being requested so to do through and by resolution duly adopted and passed by a majority vote of the regents of the University of California; *provided,* that the total amount of bonds to be sold upon such request of the regents of the University of California shall not exceed in the aggregate bonds of the par value of six million dollars. Such resolution of the regents of the University of California shall specify the amount of money which in the judgment of said the regents of the University of California shall be required at such time and the said state building finance board shall direct the state treasurer to sell such number of bonds as will at the par value thereof equal said amount of money so required, according to such resolution of the regents of the University of California. Each direction of the said state building finance board requiring the state treasurer to sell bonds as herein provided shall specify what proportion of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds shall be paid into the California state building fund of 1925, and what proportion of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds shall be paid into the University of California buildings fund of 1925, which said funds are hereby created in and for the state treasury and shall be maintained therein so long as this act shall remain in force, as separate funds under the said name herein specified. In the case of each sale of said bonds directed pursuant to resolution of the regents of the University of California the state building finance board shall direct the state treasurer to deposit the proceeds of such sale in the state treasury to the credit of said University of California buildings fund of 1925.

Said bonds shall be sold in consecutive numerical order, save and except that the state treasurer may sell two or more bonds at the same time in one lot, which lot, however, shall be made up of bonds consecutively numbered, the first of which in number shall be the first bond in number yet unsold. The state treasurer shall not accept any bid which is less than the par value of the bond or bonds bid for and to the amount of the accepted bid there shall be added in each case as a part of the purchase price to be paid by the bidder the amount of interest which shall have accrued on the bond or bonds bid for between the date of purchaser's payment for said bond or bonds and the last preceding interest maturity date. Each bid shall be in writing and signed by the bidder and sealed and shall be deposited with the state treasurer not later than the last business day preceding the date of sale. Each bid shall be accompanied by a deposit with the state treasurer either in cash or by certified check on a reputable bank within the State of California to the order of the State of California of a sum equal to one-tenth of the amount of the par value of the bond or lot of bonds bid for. Such deposit of each unsuccessful bidder shall be returned to him immediately upon the rejection of his bid and such deposit of the successful bidder

shall immediately upon acceptance of his bid become and be the property of the State of California and be placed in the state treasury to the credit of the California state buildings fund of 1925, or the University of California buildings fund of 1925, or part to the credit of one of said funds and part to the credit of the other of said funds, as may be appropriate and required by the direction of the state building finance board as hereinbefore provided, and shall be credited to the successful bidder upon the purchase price of the bond or bonds paid for in case such price is paid in full by him within the time hereinafter prescribed. At the time of sale the state treasurer shall open said bids and accept the bid of the highest bidder for cash, save and except that no bid shall be accepted which shall be lower in amount than the par value of the bonds bid for and that the state treasurer shall reject all bids if instructed so to do by the state building finance board. The purchase price of the bonds sold shall be payable within ten days after the acceptance of the bid therefor, and if not so paid, the successful bidder shall have no right in or to said bonds or by reason of said bid or to the recovery of said deposit accompanying said bid or to any allowance or credit by reason of such deposit. In case the purchase price is not so paid, the bonds so sold but not paid for shall be resold by the state treasurer upon notice as hereinafter provided in case of original sale. Bonds sold shall be delivered to the purchaser immediately upon and not before the payment of the purchase price therefor. Before delivering any of said bonds, the state treasurer shall detach therefrom all interest coupons which have matured before the date of the payment of the purchase price therefor. The state treasurer may by public announcement at the time and place fixed by him for said sale continue such sale to such time and place as he may at the time of said continuance designate. When a sale is continued no notice thereof need be given other than the public announcement of such continuance by the state treasurer as just hereinbefore provided. The state treasurer shall give notice of the time and place of sale by publication in one newspaper published in the city and county of San Francisco, in one newspaper published in the city of Los Angeles, in one newspaper published in the city of Oakland, and in one newspaper published in the city of Sacramento, once a week for four weeks next preceding the date fixed for said sale. In addition to the notice last above provided for, the state treasurer may give such further notice as he may deem advisable, but the expense and cost of such additional notice shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars for each sale so advertised.

Immediately upon the receipt of the purchase price from each sale of said bonds, the state treasurer shall pay in to the state treasury to the credit of the California state buildings fund of 1925, or the University of California buildings fund of 1925, or part to the credit of one of said funds and part to the credit of the other of said funds, as may be appropriate and required by

the direction of the state building finance board as hereinbefore provided, the amount received as such purchase price, except such amount as may have been paid as accrued interest on said bonds.

Each and every amount that shall have been paid in any sale of the bonds herein authorized as accrued interest on the bonds sold shall be, by the state treasurer, immediately after such sale, paid in to the treasury of the state and placed in the fund hereinafter mentioned, to be known as the "interest and sinking fund of the California state buildings and state University buildings bonds."

SEC. 6. The moneys placed in and to the credit of the California state buildings fund of 1925, pursuant to the provisions of section five of this act shall be allotted and used as follows:

A sum not to exceed one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars shall be used for the completion and equipment of the state buildings heretofore in part constructed in the city of Sacramento and known as the capitol extension buildings, and a sum not to exceed one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars shall be used for the construction and equipment of a state office building in the city of Los Angeles for the use and occupancy of the officers and departments of the state government located in said city. The plans for the completion and equipment of said state buildings in the city of Sacramento and for the construction and equipment of said state building in the city of Los Angeles shall be prepared by the department of engineering and before any work of construction is commenced shall be submitted to and approved by a special commission consisting of the governor, the attorney general, the chief justice of the supreme court, and the state librarian, which said commission is hereby created for such purpose and is hereby given sole authority to approve said plans and to determine, within the limits of the sums herein authorized to be expended, what amounts shall be expended for the completion and equipment of the several said state buildings in the city of Sacramento and for the construction and equipment of said state building in the city of Los Angeles.

SEC. 7. The moneys placed in and to the credit of the University of California buildings fund of 1925, pursuant to the provisions of section five of this act, shall be used under the direction of the regents of the University of California, exclusively for the construction and equipment of buildings for the University of California, as follows:

A sum not to exceed three million dollars shall be used for the construction and equipment of a building or buildings for the University of California in the city of Berkeley, and a sum not to exceed three million dollars shall be used for the construction and equipment of a building or buildings for the University of California in the city of Los Angeles.

Moneys shall be drawn from said University of California buildings fund of 1925 for the purposes of, and specified in, this act upon warrants duly drawn by the comptroller of the state

upon claims made by the regents of the University of California and approved by the state board of control.

SEC. 8. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund in the state treasury such sum annually as will be necessary to pay the principal of an interest on bonds issued and sold pursuant to provisions of this act as said principal and interest become due and payable. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, such sum in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state as shall be required to pay the principal and interest on said bonds maturing in said year, and it is hereby made the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of said revenue to do and perform each and every act which shall be necessary to collect such additional sum. There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known and designated as the "interest and sinking fund of the California state buildings and state university bonds." The state treasurer shall on the first day of July, 1927, and on the first day of each January and the first day of each July thereafter transfer from the general fund of the state treasury to said interest and sinking fund of the California state buildings and state university buildings bonds." The state treasurer shall on the first day of July, 1927, and on the first day of each January and the first day of each July thereafter transfer from the general fund of the state treasury to said interest and sinking fund of the California state buildings and state university buildings bonds such an amount of money as shall be required to pay the interest maturing at the next interest payment date on the amount of said bonds sold and outstanding, and shall likewise on the first day of January of the year 1932, and the first day of January of each year thereafter in which any of said bonds sold and outstanding mature, transfer from the general fund of the state treasury to said interest and sinking fund of the California state buildings and state university buildings bonds such an amount of money as may be required to pay the principal of such bonds sold and outstanding as mature in such year.

SEC. 9. The principal and interest of all of said bonds which may be sold shall be paid at the time the same become due from said interest and sinking fund of the California state buildings and state university buildings bonds, and the faith of the state of California is hereby pledged for the payment in full of the principal and interest of said bonds so sold as the same mature. Both principal and interest of the bonds or coupons so maturing shall be so paid upon presentation thereof to the state treasurer on or after the day of the maturity of the same, and the state treasurer is hereby authorized and required to make such payment. Warrants for such payment shall be duly drawn by the state comptroller upon the request of the state treasurer.

SEC. 10. The sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses that may be incurred by the state treasurer in the printing, lithographing and selling of said bonds.

Said amount shall be paid out of the general fund of the state treasury on the state comptroller's warrants duly drawn for that purpose.

SEC. 11. The state comptroller and the state treasurer shall keep full and particular account and record of all of their proceedings under this act and they shall transmit to the governor an abstract of all such proceedings thereunder with an annual report to be by the governor laid before the legislature bi-annually and all books and papers pertaining to the matters provided for in this act shall at all times be open to the inspection of any party interested, or the governor or the attorney general or a committee of either branch of the legislature or a joint committee of both or any citizens of the state.

SEC. 12. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "California state buildings and state university buildings bonds act of 1925."

SEC. 13. This act shall take effect upon the adoption by the people of the State of California of an amendment to the constitution of the State of California approving, adopting, legalizing, validating and making fully and completely effective this act.

APPENDIX "C"

THE FOLLOWING LETTER, AND THE MINUTES OF TWO MEETINGS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FARM BUREAU SETS FORTH THE WISHES OF THE AGRICULTURAL GROUP.

202 N. Broadway Street,
Los Angeles, California,
December 1st, 1924

To Board of Regents of University of California:
Gentlemen:

At the September meeting of the Board of Regents held in San Francisco, the inadequacy of the present site of the Southern Branch, its congested condition and the impossibilty of increasing the facilities of the institution at its present site, was discussed by with your Body. At a later date the same question was discussed at a hearing held by the Agricultural Committee at the Executive offices at Los Angeles. At this time it was proposed that a general committee would be created to take up the matter of securing a suitable and adequate site for a new location of the Southern Branch in southern California. It was understood that this committee would work on securing the submission of sites to your Board without recommendation of any one site and restricting the preliminary selection to such conditions that might be agreed upon by your Board as is the general requirements essential to an adequate site. This committee has been assembled with the following representatives:

Mr. George Austin, El Centro, California, Associated Chambers of Imperial County Farm Bureau.

Mr. Chas. Bayer, Sec'y., Associated Chambers of Commerce, San Gabriel Valley.

Mr. Rudolph Beck, Sec'y., Ventura County Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. C. C. Clute, Sec'y., Riverside County Farm Bureau.

Dr. E. O. Campbell, Santa Barbara.

Dr. Geo. P. Clements, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. W. F. Elbridge, Associated Chamber of Commerce, Riverside.

Mr. G. W. Finch, Fullerton, California.

Miss Julia Grogan, Sec'y., Imperial County Farm Bureau.

Mr. W. A. Johnstone, Pres., Los Angeles County Farm Bureau.

Mr. W. S. Rosecrans, Los Angeles.

Mr. C. E. Kelsey, Pres., Ventura County Farm Bureau.

Mr. Felix Landis, Sec'y., San Diego County Farm Bureau.

Mr. John McWilliams, Jr., Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association.

Dr. N. Matson, Sec'y., San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. J. A. Prizer, Fullerton, Orange County Farm Bureau.

Mr. G. A. Raymer, Sec'y., Orange County Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. R. B. Peters, San Bernardino County Farm Bureau.

Mrs. Viola Rasmussen, Sec'y., Kern County Farm Bureau.

Mr. T. B. Talbert, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Orange County.

Mr. J. B. Culbertson, Associated Chambers of Commerce, San Fernando Valley.

Mr. F. E. Alman, Sec'y., Harbor District, Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. J. A. Smiley, Orange County Farm Bureau.

Mr. Mark Grimes, Associated Chambers of Commerce, San Fernando Valley.

Mr. J. P. Thille, Sec'y., Ventura Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. S. A. Anderson, Ass't., Sec'y., Los Angeles County Farm Bureau.

A meeting was held at the offices of the Los Angeles County Farm Bureau on November 3, 1924, a copy of the minutes of which are attached.

This meeting was adjourned to meet at the same place on November 24th, 1924, at which time tentative requirements as understood by the committee were agreed upon. A copy of these minutes are herewith attached.

The committee earnestly requests that this matter be given the early attention of your Board and your approval or modification of these general requirements be given to the committee so that it may proceed with its duties.

We understand three definite proposals are practically ready for submission but cannot be received by this committee until such time as we are apprized as to the views of your Body.

Hoping that your Body may be able to act upon these tentative requirements in the very near future, we beg to remain

Very sincerely yours,

SOUTHERN BRANCH SITE COMMITTEE,

SIDNEY A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN BRANCH SITE COMMITTEE HELD IN THE ASSEMBLY ROOM OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FARM BUREAU OFFICE ON NOVEMBER 24th, 1924.

Temporary chairman, W. A. Johnstone called the meeting to order at 2:30 P. M.

Roll was called by the temporary secretary with the following representatives present: Dr. E. O. Campbell, Goleta, California; Dr. G. P. Clements, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce; W. F. Eldridge, Associated Chambers of Commerce, Riverside County; Mr. G. E. Finch, Orange County; Mr. W. A. Johnstone, San Dimas; Mr. J. A. Prizer, Fullerton; Mr. G. A. Raymer, As-

sociated Chambers of Commerce, Orange County; Mr. J. B. Culbertson, Associated Chambers of Commerce, San Fernando Valley; Mr. F. E. Alman, Sec'y., Harbor District Chamber of Commerce; Mr. J. A. Smiley, Orange County Farm Bureau; Mr. J. P. Thille, Sec'y., Ventura Chamber of Commerce; Mr. S. A. Anderson, and Mr. G. W. McComber, unofficial representative from Santa Barbara County.

There being a quorum present the business of the meeting proceeded.

Temporary secretary was called upon to read the minutes of the last meeting. One correction was made and is as follows: Temporary chairman, W. A. Johnstone was replaced by Mr. C. E. Kelsey of Ventura County at the appointed time in the meeting before the tentative requirements were outlined by Mr. W. S. Rosecrans. This change was due to the fact that Mr. W. A. Johnstone was called from the meeting. With these corrections, the minutes were accepted as read.

A discussion followed on the policy of submitting a list of tentative requirements to the Board of Regents for their approval and for their suggestions concerning necessary changes. The majority of the representatives present were in favor of this but no definite action taken at this point. Mr. Johnstone suggested that one of the first matters of business was the election of permanent officers for the committee. The following men were elected as permanent officers of this committee: Mr. C. E. Kelsey, Ventura County, Permanent chairman; Mr. Smiley, Orange County, Vice-Chairman and S. A. Anderson, Secretary.

Mr. Raymer moved and Mr. Culbertson seconded that the committee accept the tentative site requirements as listed in the minutes of November 3rd., and that the Secretary send these minutes to the Board of Regents of the University asking for comments on them. Motion carried.

Mr. Raymer moved, Mr. Alman seconded that the next meeting of the Southern Branch Site Committee be held on December 8th., at 2 P. M. at the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce; it being understood that representatives of Chambers of Commerce, Rotary Clubs, Lions Clubs, Kiwanis Clubs, Federated Women's Clubs and any other organization in Southern California be invited to attend this next meeting. Motion carried.

It was moved by Mr. Finch and seconded by Mr. Culbertson that the meeting adjourn. Meeting adjourned at 4 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

SYDNEY A. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF COUNTY FARM BUREAUS AND CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TO DECIDE THE QUESTION OF UNIVERSITY SITE COMMITTEE, HELD NOVEMBER 3rd, 1924, IN THE OFFICE OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FARM BUREAU.

Meeting was called to order at 2:15 P. M. by the temporary chairman, Mr. W. A. Johnstone of the Los Angeles County Farm Bureau. The official delegates present at this meeting were as follows: G. W. Finch, Orange County Chamber of Commerce; J. A. Prizer, Orange County Farm Bureau; George M. Austin, Associated Chambers of Imperial County; W. F. Eldridge, Riverside County Chamber of Commerce; C. E. Kelsey, Ventura County Chamber of Commerce; L. M. Hopper, Chamber of Commerce La Habra, California; T. B. Talbert, Chairman, Board of Supervisors Orange County and W. S. Rosecrans, Representative Los Angeles County Farm Bureau. The unofficial representatives present were: O. J. Renfrew, Associated Chambers of San Fernando Valley; D. F. McGarry; Dr. Geo. P. Clements, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. Vistors present: Knowles Ryerson, Farm Advisor, Los Angeles County and myself, Assistant Secretary of the Farm Bureau.

Chairman W. A. Johnstone called on W. S. Rosecrans to give his interpretation of the reasons for calling the representatives together. He stated that due to the many requests made of the College of Agriculture from people in Southern California, it was decided that something should be done in the way of providing for suitable agricultural instruction in this part of the state. As the investigation proceeded, it was found that it was probably too great a problem for one organization to handle. As a result a committee was appointed over a year ago which studied the situation and which came to the following conclusions:

1. Agricultural Instruction of the collegiate type should be established at the Southern Branch of the University wherever located.

2. The present site of the Southern Branch of the University of Southern California is inadequate for the growth of the Southern Branch.

3. The University is not well located in a metropolitan city.

4. The best time to make a move is before the investment becomes too great.

Following then this work done by the above mentioned representatives, notices were sent to the various Associated Chambers of Commerce and Farm Bureau centers throughout entire Southern California.

The Meeting on November 3rd was the result of the notices sent out and it was hoped that a committee could be chosen which

will go ahead with the work in a satisfactory manner. Much discussion followed.

Mr. Prizer moved and Mr. Kelsey seconded that the committee proceed to draw up a list of general requirements. Motion passed. Mr. W. S. Rosecrans gave a tentative list of requirements as he had worked them out. The representatives present discussed these suggestions and finally agreed upon the following necessary requirements to act as a guide only in choosing a site:

1. SIZE—The size of the site should not be less than 600 acres as a minimum and it is considered more preferable to have a site 1000 acres.

2. QUALITY OF LAND—The land shall be well drained and suitable for buildings and campus facilities.

3. WATER SUPPLIES—The water supply and utilities shall be adequate to meet requirements for an institution of this kind.

4. SANITARY CONDITIONS—The sanitary conditions shall be good. Environment and climatic conditions shall be favorable.

5. ACCESSABILITY—
   (a) Highways.
   (b) Railroads.
   (c) Street cars.
   (d) Busses.

Note: The above means of transportation shall be adequate to properly handle the student population of the proposed campus site.

   (e) Proximity to large centers of population.

Note: Site shall be located favorably to meet the needs of the largest number of people.

Mr. Rosecrans moved and Mr. Raymer seconded that the committee meet on November 24th, 1924. Motion passed.

Mr. Rosecrans moved and Mr. Raymer seconded that the committee go on record in stating that as a matter of policy it shall not favor any one site. Motion passed.

It was decided by the chair that these minutes be submitted to the members of the committee and to the absent members for further consideration and that action will be taken at the next meeting on November 24th, 1924.

Mr. Finch moved and Mr. Prizer seconded that the meeting adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

SYDNEY A. ANDERSON,
Temporary Chairman.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Regents of the University of California have selected a site at Beverly for the permanent home of the Southern Branch of the University of California, and

WHEREAS, the Senate Committee on Universities and Teachers Colleges has urged the acquisition of additional acreage for horticultural and agricultural purposes; and

WHEREAS, said Horticultural and agricultural instructions would be of great value to all Los Angeles County as well as to the entire Southland; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, that, should the Regents be unable to secure the necessary two hundred additional acres at the National Military Home at Sawtelle, through arrangement with the Federal Government, this Board will submit at the next general election, or at a prior special election, a bond issue sufficient for the acquisition by the County of the additional acreage adjacent to or in the vicinity of the Beverly Site for presentation to the Regents: and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Senate Committee on Universities and Teachers Colleges and to the Board of Regents of the University of California.

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles on April 13th, 1925.

L. E. LAMPTON,

County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

By MAME B. BEATTY, Deputy.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

NOTE.—The regular meetings of the Regents are held at 2 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month, except July, and on the day before Commencement, at such places as may from time to time be determined, ordinarily in the Governor's Office, State Building, San Francisco. The Los Angeles office of the Regents is in the Theatre Building, 816 Hill street, Los Angeles.

REGENTS EX-OFFICIO

His Excellency FRIEND W. RICHARDSON, Governor of California and President of the Regents, Sacramento.

CLEMENT CALHOUN YOUNG, B.L., Lieutenant-Governor of California, 2820 Regent St., Berkeley.

FRANK F. MERRIAM, Speaker of the Assembly, Long Beach.

WILL C. WOOD, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Sacramento.

ROBERT A. CONDEE, President of the State Agricultural Society, Chino, California.

BYRON MAUZY, President of the Mechanics' Institute, 418 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco.

CHARLES E. MERRILL, President of the Alumni Association, 121 Second St., San Francisco.

WILLIAM WALLACE CAMPBELL, ScD., LL.D., President of the University, 217 California Hall, Berkeley.

APPOINTED REGENTS

The term of the appointed Regents is sixteen years, and terms expire March 1 of the year indicated in parenthesis. The names are arranged in the order of original accession to the Board.

ARTHUR WILLIAM FOSTER (1932), 226 Southern Pacific Bldg., San Francisco.

GARRETT WILLIAM MCENERNEY (1936), 2002 Hobart Bldg., San Francisco.

GUY CHAFFEE EARL, A.B. (1934), 14 Sansome St., San Francisco.

WILLIAM HENRY CROCKER, Ph.B. (1940), Crocker National Bank, San Francisco.

JAMES KENNEDY MOFFITT, B.S. (1940), 41 First St., San Francisco.

CHARLES ADOLPH RAMM, B.S., M.A., S.T.B. (1928), 1100 Franklin St., San Francisco.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS DICKSON, B.L. (1926), 510 Lucerne Blvd., Los Angeles.

JAMES MILLS (1926), Hamilton City.

CHESTER HARVEY ROWELL, Ph.B. (1936), 1204 Tamalpais Rd., Berkeley.

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